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BULLETIN

OF THE

BRITISH ORNITHOLOGISTS' CLUB.

EDITED BY

W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT.

VOLUME XXXII.

REPORT ON THE IMMIGRATIONS OF SUMMER RESIDENTS IN THE SPRING OF 1912:

ALSO NOTES ON THE MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS AND RECORDS RECEIVED FROM LIGHTHOUSES AND LIGHT-VESSELS DURING THE AUTUMN OF 1911.

BY

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE BRITISH ORNITHOLOGISTS' CLUB.

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PREFACE.

The thirty-second volume of the British Ornithologists' Club contains the Report of our Migration Committee on the movements in England and Wales of a number of common migratory species during the autumn of 1911 and the spring and early summer of 1912. A slight change has been made in the arrangement of the Weather-Report (pp. 13–31); the species occurring day by day being placed at the head of the right-hand column instead of in the column to the left beneath the date; by this means a considerable saving in space has been effected, but the Report is nevertheless slightly longer than that of the previous year.

The winter of 1911–12 was chiefly remarkable for the great invasion of Little Auks, many hundreds of which, having been driven southwards, were blown inland by gales and perished in all parts of the country.

The Members of our Migration Committee are jointly responsible for the following Report.

(Signed) W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT,
Editor.

British Museum (Natural History).
London, S.W.
29th August, 1913.

REPORT

ON THE MIGRATIONS IN THE SPRING OF 1912 AND THE AUTUMN OF 1911.

INTRODUCTORY.

This Report, which deals with the autumn-migration of 1911 and the spring-migration of 1912, has been drawn up on the same lines as those previously issued.

The number of records supplied by our observers again shows a gratifying increase, and to these have been added many others which had appeared in different publications up to the time these pages were revised. The sections dealing with the records from the light-stations round our coasts will be found somewhat less voluminous than in previous years, and this is chiefly accounted for by the fact that in both seasons under consideration the weather, on the whole, was favourable to the birds during their passage-movements, and consequently unfavourable for making observations at light-stations.

During the period of the spring-migration, the weather over the area defined in the Report (p. 13), with the exception of a few days, was favourable to migration. During March it was exceptionally mild, and though frequently stormy, the winds were mostly from the south-west and seldom of sufficient force to hinder movement, while in April and May it was generally favourable. Consequently,

migration began early (on the 6th of March) and individuals of many species arrived in various parts of the country on unusually early dates. With the continuance of favourable conditions, the stream of migrants was almost uninterrupted and the period over which it lasted was proportionally curtailed.

From the 6th to the 24th of March the migration consisted mostly of stragglers, and included only nine species ; but on the 25th our summer-birds began to arrive in force, and from that date till the 3rd of April considerable numbers were arriving daily. The main movement seems to have begun on the 5th of April and to have lasted with but slight fluctuations until the 22nd, the period of greatest activity being between the 17th and 22nd. No fewer than twenty-one species were recorded as having arrived on our coasts on the 20th. A second and less considerable movement took place between the 25th of April and the 1st of May, and the third, a larger one, between the 3rd and 15th of May : thereafter, the number of species arriving dwindled rapidly, and after the 20th migration was apparently confined to small parties of stragglers and finally ceased during the first week in June.

The migrations of the Wheatear (two races) which lasted from the 6th of March to the 15th of May and of the House-Martin from the 25th of March to the 29th of May, covered the longest periods among the species recorded ; while those of the Wood-Warbler (from the 18th of April to the 12th of May) and the Reed-Warbler (from the 19th of April to the 13th of May) occupied the shortest time.

The following is a list of the species showing the routes by which they appear to have reached this country ; in a few instances where the evidence was incomplete, the species have been placed in that section which the data seemed to indicate (*e.g.* Grasshopper-Warbler); the others, which are somewhat doubtfully placed, must be read in conjunction with their corresponding footnotes :—

A. Species arriving *solely* on the western half of the south coast.

Ring-Ouzel*, Grasshopper-Warbler, Pied Flycatcher*, Land-Rail*.

B. Species arriving along the *whole* of the south coast, but first and chiefly on its western half.

Wheatear, Whinchat, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper *.

C. Species arriving along the *whole* of the south coast, but first and chiefly on its eastern half.

Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Reed-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail, Nightjar.

D. Species arriving along the south-east coast, from Suffolk to Hampshire.

Nightingale†, Tree-Pipit†, Red-backed Shrike, Wryneck, Turtle-Dove.

During the early months of 1912, considerable movements due to weather-influences were recorded, chiefly on the part of "Thrushes," Starlings, Larks, Waders, and Wildfowl, and these will be found briefly recorded in their appropriate sections. Amongst them attention may be drawn to the remarkable irruption of the Little Auk.

With regard to the autumn-migration of 1911, there is nothing to which attention need be specially drawn. The weather during the early autumn was unusually warm and fine, and singularly devoid of influences tending to hold up the stream of departing migrants. Consequently, observations were difficult to make and our summer-birds seem, for

* Arrivals on the eastern half of the south coast were probably those of passage-migrants only.

† The later immigrants probably landed as far west as the east of Devon.

the most part, to have slipped away in small parties, mostly unobserved, so that our records during that period are neither so complete nor so detailed as we could have wished.

During the latter part of 1912 Mr. J. L. Bonhote, one of the original members of the Committee, having taken up work abroad, found it necessary to resign his post, and Mr. M. Vaughan took his place on the Committee. It is with much regret that we lose the help of our colleague, who during the earlier years of our work filled the onerous post of secretary, and it was largely owing to his powers of organisation that our scheme was successfully started. The immense amount of time and labour that he devoted to it can only be fully appreciated by those actually engaged in the work.

Our best thanks are again due to the Master and Elder Brethren of the Trinity House for the continuance of their permission to enlist the services of the light-keepers, and to the latter as well as to our many inland observers, without whose kindly co-operation our enquiry could not be carried on.

F. G. Penrose, *Chairman.*
W. R. Ogilvie-Grant, *Editor.*
C. B. Rickett.
W. L. Sclater.
C. B. Ticehurst.
N. F. Ticehurst, *Secretary.*
M. Vaughan.

WEATHER-REPORT

FOR THE

PERIOD COVERED BY THE SPRING-IMMIGRATION OF 1912.

The weather-reports are abstracted from the weekly returns of the Meteorological Office, and include the conditions prevailing between

Parallels of Latitude 40° N. and 60° N.
„ Longitude 10° E. and 10° W.

Special attention has been paid to the conditions observed over the north coast of Spain, the Bay of Biscay, the coast of France bounding the Bay, the English Channel, and our southern shores.

Opposite the date will be found a record of the height of the barometer, the direction and force of the wind, the temperature and weather-conditions prevailing at 7.0 A.M. on each day at Portland Bill.

The weather-conditions will be much more readily understood if the meteorological maps are themselves consulted.

Summary of the Weather-Conditions.

MARCH.—On the whole the weather was wild, wet, and stormy throughout the month, but it was exceptionally mild, owing to a preponderance of south-westerly winds. Fog was less prevalent than usual, but there was a good deal along the coasts on the 11th, 12th, and 14th, and also on the 24th and 25th.

APRIL.—Weather beautiful, but with a good deal of fog along the north coast of Spain.

MAY.—The weather was less fine and bright than in April, but the conditions were anticyclonic, with few gales.

Daily details of Weather-Conditions with the corresponding Arrivals of the Summer-Residents *.

March 5th .. Bar. 29·31 in. Wind W., strong. Weather, overcast.
A deep depression that had appeared over Ireland on the 4th moved slowly across the North Sea and became less deep, while some small secondary disturbances passed across our Islands. A strong gale along our S. coasts from the W. or S.W. Thunderstorms at Valencia and in Brittany. Temp. just below 50° F.

March 6th .. B. Wheatear.
Bar. 29·46 in. Wind W., moderate. Weather, fair.
Pressure increased briskly over these Islands during the day, and the wind veered towards N.W. and increased somewhat in force; a little rain in some parts of our Islands with as much as ·8 inch at Jersey; also much rain over France. Temp. about 45° F.

March 7th .. A. Ring-Ouzel.
Bar. 29·91 in. Wind N.W., moderate. Weather, fair.
Pressure gave way decidedly over the W. of these Islands during the day and the winds were from the S. Some rain. Temp. rose to about 50° F.

March 8th .. Bar. 29·74 in. Wind S., moderate. Rain.
Depression moved N. along our extreme W. coasts. Rain over Brittany and these Islands. Moderate or strong winds from the S. Temp. about 50° F.

March 9th .. Bar. 29·66 in. Wind S.S.W., moderate. Weather, fine.
Our area under the influence of a large depression in the Atlantic to the S.W. of Ireland. Rain over our Islands and the N. and W. of France and in the Spanish Peninsula. Winds from S. Temp. about 50° F.

---

* The species are arranged in accordance with the grouping in the Introduction.

March 10th .. B. Wheatear, Willow-Warbler.
Bar. 29·65 in. Wind E.S.E., light. Weather, fine.
General conditions much the same, with S. winds. Warm and rainy, much fog and mist along the coasts of these Islands and the Bay of Biscay.

March 11th .. B. Wheatear.
Bar. 29·91 in. Wind N.E., almost calm. Weather, dull.
The Azorean-Madeiran anticyclonic system extended towards the Bay of Biscay and our S.W. coasts during the day, but with a shallow depression at the mouth of the English Channel. Winds slight from some S. or S.E. point, with rain. Temp. about 50° F. Fog along our S. coasts.

March 12th .. B. Wheatear.
Bar. 30·30 in. Calm. Weather, misty.
Little change during the day. Winds light, some rain with fog along our S. coasts. Max. Temp. about 50° F.

March 13th .. Bar. 30·17 in. Wind S.W., moderate. Weather, drizzling.
Conditions remaining much the same. Warm, rainy, foggy along the shores of the English Channel, but clear along the N. coast of Spain.

March 14th .. B. Chiffchaff.
Bar. 30·07 in. Wind W.S.W., light. Weather, misty.
Conditions much the same, but foggy at Cape Finisterre.

March 15th .. Bar. 29·76 in. Wind W., moderate. Weather, rainy.
A large V-shaped depression moved E. over these Islands accompanied by showers of rain or hail. Max. Temp. generally rather below 50° F. No fog reported.

March 16th .. B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff.
C. Yellow Wagtail.
Bar. 29·92 in. Wind W.S.W. Weather, fair.

March 16th .. (*con.*). Pressure fell during the day in Ireland and in S.W. of England. Moderate or strong winds from S. or S.W. Rain generally, with fog at Oporto and along W. coast of Ireland. Max. Temp. about 50° F.

March 17th .. B. Chiffchaff.
D. Wryneck.
Bar. 29·38 in. Wind S.W., strong. Rainy.
Barometer fell, due to extension of large depression on the Atlantic with winds of increasing force from some S. point. Still rainy with warm Temp. No fog reported, except along the W. coast of Denmark.

March 18th .. B. Sand-Martin.
Bar. 28·84 in. Wind S.E., strong. Rainy.
A small depression travelled E. across the S. of England during the day. A gale from the W. along the coasts of Cornwall. Much rain. Max. Temp. did not reach 50° F. Fog in the S.E. area of England.

March 19th .. Wheatear.
Bar. 29·15 in. Wind W., strong. Weather, fair.
Conditions still cyclonic, strong winds from the W. Much rain, but no fog reported. Temp. did not reach 50° F.

March 20th .. D. Wryneck.
Bar. 29·45 in. Wind W., light. Weather, cloudy.
Weather very unsettled. Thunderstorms with rain and hail at the south-western stations, due to a small secondary disturbance. Strong winds from the W.

March 21st .. B. Swallow.
Bar. 29·06 in. Wind S.W., strong. Rainy.
Deep depression with centre 28·7 in. to the W. of Ireland. Strong winds circulating cyclonically round this centre. Weather, very unsettled, rainy, squally. Some fog on S. side of the Channel and also at Cape Finisterre. Thunderstorm at the Scilly Isles. Temp. under 50° F.

March 22nd .. Bar. 29·22 in. Wind W., strong. Weather, stormy.
The depression moved E. and the wind veered towards N.W. on our W. coast, with a gale at the Scilly Isles. Thunderstorms in S. England, also at Biarritz. Squalls of rain or hail over the greater part of our area. Some fog on the W. coast of Ireland. Rain along the N. coast of Spain. Temp. about the same.

March 23rd .. Bar. 29·74 in. Wind W.S.W., light. Weather, dull.
A fresh depression approaching W. of Ireland from the Atlantic. Much rain over our area. Wind moderate or strong from S.W. or W.S.W. Temp. remaining about the same. No fog.

March 24th .. B. Blackcap, Swallow.
Bar. 29·66 in. Wind W., moderate. Weather, rainy or misty.
Barometer rising. Winds for the most part W. over the Bay of Biscay, Channel, and S. England; but E. over Scotland. Much mist and fog along the W. and S. coasts of these Islands. Temp. warmer, over 50° F. on both sides of the Channel. Weather, fine along the N. coast of Spain.

March 25th .. A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin.
D. Wryneck.
Bar. 30·06 in. Wind W.S.W., moderate. Weather, thick.
Wind S.W., with fog or mist along the N. coast of Spain, Brittany, and on our W. and S. coasts. Temp. rose during the day. Weather, showery.

March 26th .. A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Cuckoo.
Bar. 30·25 in. Wind S.S.W., light. Cloudy.
Barometer had risen generally. Conditions becoming anticyclonic over our area. Winds moderate from S.S.W., but E. along the coast of Brittany. Weather, fine along the Spanish coast, but cloudy or overcast in the Channel and along our shores. Temp. rather warmer.

March 27th .. B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin.
Bar. 30·20 in. Wind W., light. Weather, cloudy.
A depression in the North Sea causing high wind from the W. over our area. Weather, rainy. Winds from some S.W. point. Fog at Ushant and along the E. shores of the North Sea.

March 28th .. B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff, Cuckoo.
Bar. 30·15 in. Wind W.S.W., moderate. Weather, overcast.
An anticyclone was approaching the mouth of the Channel. Winds moderate or strong from some W. point. Weather, showery, with fog in the W. half of the Channel and also along the W. coast of Denmark and at Cape Finisterre. Some rain. Temp. still about 50° F.

March 29th .. B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
Bar. 30·33 in. Wind N.W., moderate. Weather, fine.
Conditions anticyclonic over a great part of our area. Weather, showery. Winds from some W. or N.W. point, moderate or strong over a great part of our area. Conditions over the Bay of Biscay and Channel mostly fair.

March 30th .. B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Swallow.
C. Yellow Wagtail.
Bar. 30·16 in. Wind W., moderate. Weather, unsettled.
The Barometrical conditions were apparently under the influence of a low-pressure system in the far north. Winds from some W. point, moderate or strong. Weather, very unsettled with hail, sleet, and snow-showers over these Islands. Temp. much lower. The conditions, however, over the Bay of Biscay and adjacent shores generally fair, and subject to the high-pressure system which had extended E. Some fog at Biarritz.

March 31st .. A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Common Sandpiper.
Bar. 29·80 in. Wind S.W., moderate. Weather, cloudy.

March 31st .. (*con.*). A depression moved S.E. over our W. districts, increased in intensity and caused a gale from the N.E. and N. on the N. and W. coasts of our Islands, with hail, sleet, and snow in many localities. Much colder. A thunderstorm at Spurn Head.

April 1st .... B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin.
C. Yellow Wagtail.
D. Wryneck.
Bar. 29·65 in. Wind N.N.E., strong. Weather, unsettled.
An anticyclone in the Atlantic affecting weather over our area. Winds strong from some N. quarter. Weather, showery generally, but fine over the greater part of the Bay of Biscay, the W. half of the Channel, S. Ireland, and St. George's Channel. Temp. about 45° F.

April 2nd .... A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, Sand-Martin.
D. Wryneck.
Bar. 30·38 in. Wind N.W., moderate. Weather, fine.
The anticyclone had reached S. England. Winds over our area N.W. Temp., cold. Weather, fine.

April 3rd .... B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo.
Bar. 30·47 in. Calm. Weather, cloudy or misty.
The anticyclone with centre 30·6 in. in Bay of Biscay. Light airs from the W. in the Channel, from the E. along the N. coast of Spain. Weather-conditions calm with much fog in the Channel and along our W. shores. Temp. under 50° F.

April 4th .... B. Blackcap.
Bar. 30·49 in. Wind W.N.W., light. Weather, fair.
Barometer steady. Winds W. over our Islands, moderate. Weather, cloudy and overcast.

April 5th .... B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, Sand-Martin.
D. Wryneck.
Bar. 32·27 in. Wind W.S.W., moderate. Cloudy.
Conditions remaining much the same over our area. Some fog at the Scilly Isles and along the W. coast of Ireland.

April 6th .... A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Redstart, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Swallow, House-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
Bar. 30·28 in. Wind W.S.W., moderate. Weather, cloudy.
A good deal of fog along the N. coast of Spain, the French shores of the Channel and Bay of Biscay, and our S. coast. Temp. warmer, exceeding 50° F. everywhere. Weather, fine.

April 7th .... B. Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
C. Sedge-Warbler.
D. Tree-Pipit, Wryneck.
Bar. 30·34 in. Wind W.N.W., light. Weather fair.
Barometer falling slightly. Much fog and mist along the shores of the Bay and Channel. No rain in England, but rain in Ireland, Scotland, Belgium, Holland, and Denmark. Weather-conditions fine on the N. coast of Spain, in the Bay of Biscay, the Channel, and in England.

April 8th .... A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Redstart, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Yellow Wagtail, Nightjar.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29·96 in. Wind W.S.W., moderate. Weather, cloudy.
The Bay of Biscay, the Channel, and S. England still under the influence of the anticyclone, with moderate W. winds and fog at Cape Finisterre. There was a deep depression with centre 29·0 in. over the N. of Scotland, with rain and stormy weather over Ireland, Scotland, and N. England.

April 9th .... A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 29·87 in. Wind N.W., moderate. Weather, fair.
Winds strong from the N.W. over the greater part of our Islands, with rain, hail, or sleet; but the weather fine, though cold generally, along the S. coasts.

April 10th .. B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, White Wagtail, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Yellow Wagtail.
Bar. 29·74 in. Wind W.N.W., moderate. Weather, cloudy.
Weather over these Islands showery, except along our S. shores. Fog on the W. coast of Ireland and at Cape Finisterre. Temp. under 50° F.

April 11th .. B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin.
Bar. 29·99 in. Wind N.W., light. Weather, cloudy.
Winds mostly from N. over our area. Weather, cold. Some fog at Cape Finisterre, weather fine along our S. shores.

April 12th .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo.
C. Garden-Warbler.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 30·39 in. Wind N.N.E., moderate. Weather, fine.
Conditions anticyclonic. Winds from some N. or E. point. Weather, fair generally.

April 13th .. A. Ring-Ouzel, Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin.

April 13th (*con.*). .. C. Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
Bar. 30·49 in. Wind N.N.E., light. Weather, fair.
The centre of the anticyclone 30·5 in. to the S. of Ireland. Conditions generally fine. Much warmer along the N. coast of Spain.

April 14th .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo.
C. Garden-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale, Wryneck, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·44 in. Wind N., light. Weather, fair.
Weather-conditions, light N. breezes with fine calm weather over our Islands, the Channel, and Bay of Biscay.

April 15th .. B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale, Wryneck.
Bar. 30·38 in. Wind N.N.E., light. Weather, fair.
Weather-conditions remaining unchanged generally, but some mist along both shores of the W. half of the Channel.

April 16th .. B. Wheatear, Redstart, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale.
Bar. 30·30 in. Wind E.N.E., light. Weather, fine.
Conditions fine generally over our area with light E. breezes. Some mist along the E. half of the shores of the Channel.

April 17th .. B. Wheatear, Redstart, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale, Wryneck.
Bar. 30·04 in. Wind N.E. Weather, fair.
Weather-conditions fair generally, rather colder, especially during the eclipse of the sun. Temp. only 45° F. at Corunna, where there was some fog.

April 18th .. B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Redstart, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit, Red-backed Shrike, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 29·94 in. Calm. Weather, fine.
Weather fine generally, with some mist over Brittany. Temp. still for the most part under 50° F.

April 19th .. A. Ring-Ouzel, Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Wood-Warbler, Reed-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29·99 in. Calm. Weather, fine.
Conditions generally remaining the same. Still, calm weather, with fog at Cape Finisterre and Cherbourg, but fine along our S. shores.

April 20th .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Pied Flycatcher.
B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
C. Wood-Warbler, Reed-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit, Wryneck, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·15 in. Wind E., light. Weather, fine.
Weather-conditions fine generally, but rain along the W. coast of Ireland and Scotland.

April 21st.... B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Redstart, Whitethroat, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Reed-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 30·29 in. Wind E., light. Weather, fine.
The fine weather-conditions continuing generally, some fog along the shores of the Bay of Biscay.

April 22nd .. B. Wheatear, Redstart, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Cuckoo.
C. Wood-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail, Nightjar.

April 22nd .. D. Nightingale, Turtle-Dove.
(*con.*). Bar. 30·32 in. Wind N.E., light. Weather, fine.
Calm still weather, with fog along our S. coast and also along the N. coast of Spain.

April 23rd .. B. Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow.
C. Wood-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
Bar. 30·35 in. Wind N.E., light. Weather, fine.
Fine conditions with light E. breezes continuing generally. Temp. 55° F. in the Channel, but only 40° F. along the W. coast of the North Sea.

April 24th .. B. Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Common Sandpiper.
C. Yellow Wagtail.
D. Red-backed Shrike.
Bar. 30·27 in. Wind N.E., moderate. Weather, fine.
Fine weather with light N. breezes over the whole of our area.

April 25th .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Land-Rail.
B. Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Garden-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
Bar. 30·18 in. Wind N.E., moderate. Weather, fine.
Same conditions as previous day. Some fog at Cape Finisterre.

April 26th .. B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift.
C. Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale.
Bar. 30·01 in. Wind N.E., moderate. Weather, fine.
Same conditions as previous day.

April 27th .. B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29·78 in. Wind N.E., moderate. Weather, fair.

April 27th .. (*con.*) Conditions over our Islands fine generally and much warmer along our S. coast; E. coast of England still cold. Heavy rain over the whole of the Iberian Peninsula, with fog at Cape Finisterre.

April 28th .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
C. Wood-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale.
Bar. 29·87 in. Wind E.N.E., moderate. Weather, fair.
Weather-conditions fine generally, but some fog over Brittany.

April 29th .. B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Whitethroat, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler.
D. Nightingale, Red-backed Shrike.
Bar. 30·08 in. Wind N.N.E., moderate. Weather, fine.
Weather fine, with a cold N. breeze over the whole of our area. Some fog at Cape Finisterre.

April 30th .. A. Land-Rail.
B. Chiffchaff, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
D. Tree-Pipit, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·30 in. Wind E.N.E., moderate. Weather, fine.
Light N. winds over the whole of our area, the weather remaining fine over the greater part, but showery along the E. coast of England and the E. half of the Channel.

May 1st .... A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
B. Wheatear, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift.
C. Reed-Warbler, Nightjar.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 30·29 in. Wind N.W., light. Weather, fair.
Barometrical conditions still anticyclonic. Winds moderate from the S. over our Islands. Weather, fine generally, but showery in the Channel and over Ireland and Scotland. Temp. just under 50° F. Some fog or mist at Cape Finisterre and on both shores of W. half of the Channel.

May 2nd .... B. Whitethroat, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
C. Yellow Wagtail.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 30·13 in. Wind N.N.W., light. Weather, fine.
Conditions remaining the same. Fine weather along N. of Spain. Some fog along the shores of Brittany. Fine along both shores of the Channel, but showery over Ireland, St. George's Channel, the N. of England, and the North Sea. Temp., warm.

May 3rd .... A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Land-Rail.
B. Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Wood-Warbler, Nightjar.
D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 30·04 in. Wind N.W., light. Weather, mild; some mist.
Same conditions prevailing as on previous day.

May 4th .... A. Pied Flycatcher.
B. Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Wood-Warbler.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29·97 in. Calm. Weather, still and misty.
Misty showery weather generally over our area. Winds very light from the E. Thundery along the E. coast of England, with fog about the Straits of Dover.

May 5th .... A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
B. Whinchat, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Reed-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
D. Tree-Pipit, Red-backed Shrike, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 29·97 in. Wind E., light. Weather, overcast.
Barometer falling. Winds E. over the greater part of England and the E. half of the Channel, but W. over the Bay of Biscay and W. half of the Channel. Weather mild, overcast and showery.

May 6th .... A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Nightjar.
D. Red-backed Shrike, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·05 in. Wind W.N.W., light. Weather, misty and showery.
Barometer falling over the W. of our Islands, due to a depression in the Atlantic. Weather, overcast and rainy, with fog along the W. coast of Ireland and along both sides of the Channel.

May 7th .... A. Pied Flycatcher.
B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Reed-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
D. Nightingale, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·13 in. Wind S.S.W., light. Weather, misty.
Misty, rainy, warm, close weather, with light S. winds.

May 8th .... A. Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
C. Garden-Warbler, Reed-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Nightjar.
D. Nightingale, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·34 in. Wind W.S.W., light. Dull, foggy weather.
Conditions similar to previous day, with more fog.

May 9th .... A. Pied Flycatcher, Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Whinchat, Whitethroat, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
C. Reed-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail, Nightjar.
D. Tree-Pipit, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·36 in. Calm. Weather, foggy.
Weather remaining warm, foggy, sultry.

May 10th .... B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·16 in. Wind S.E., light. Weather, calm, foggy.
Sultry, foggy weather still continuing.

May 11th .... A. Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin.
C. Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit, Red-backed Shrike.
Bar. 29·88 in. Wind S.W., light. Weather, foggy.
Barometer: a well-marked shallow depression over our Islands. Winds S. Weather, sultry, showery with fog over Brittany, but fine along N. coast of Spain. Temp., warm.

May 12th .... A. Pied Flycatcher, Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin.
C. Garden-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Nightjar.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29·76 in. Wind W.N.W., light. Weather, overcast.
Barometer: a shallow secondary depression over the Channel. Thunderstorms in our S.E. counties. Weather, very warm for the time of year.

May 13th .... A. Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Swallow, Cuckoo.
C. Garden-Warbler, Reed-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
Bar. 30·12 in. Wind N.E., light. Weather, cloudy.
Barometer: anticyclonic over our Islands, with centre 30·2 in. over Ireland. Winds light. Weather, fair on the whole. Slightly colder.

May 14th .... B. Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift.
D. Red-backed Shrike, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 29·99 in. Wind E.N.E. Weather, fine.
Barometer: a shallow depression over the Bay of Biscay with showery weather over our area generally.

May 15th .... A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin.
C. Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Nightjar.
D. Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 29·57 in. Wind E.N.E., light. Weather, cloudy.
Barometer: a depression over our Islands. Weather, rainy, with moderate W. winds. No fog.

May 16th .... B. Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin.
C. Nightjar.
Bar. 29·71 in. Wind W.N.W., moderate. Weather, showery.
Barometer: the centre of depression passing on to the North Sea. Weather, rainy over our area; fine along the N. coast of Spain, the French shores of the Bay of Biscay, and both sides of the W. end of the Channel.

May 17th .... B. Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow.
Bar. 30·09 in. Wind W.N.W., moderate. Weather, fair.
Barometer rising over our Islands. Winds strong from the W. Fair generally, but showery over Ireland, the N. of Scotland, and the W. half of the Channel.

May 18th .... B. Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Cuckoo.
C. Nightjar.
Bar. 30·04 in. Wind W., light. Weather, fair.
Weather fair generally over our area, but showery between Cornwall and the S. of Ireland and along W. coast of Ireland and N. coast of Scotland. Some rain at the Scilly Isles.

May 19th .... A. Pied Flycatcher.
B. Swallow, Swift.
D. Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·05 in. Wind S.S.E., light. Weather, misty.
The depression to the W. of Ireland caused some rain over Ireland and Scotland. Weather generally fair with light winds. Some fog on our S. coast and also along the shores of Holland. Temp. warm. Some fog off Cape Finisterre.

May 20th .... B. Redstart, Spotted Flycatcher, House-Martin.
D. Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 29·80 in. Wind S.W., moderate. Weather, cloudy.
Weather, dull or showery all over our Islands, but fine over the Bay of Biscay and the French coast of the Channel.

May 21st .... B. Swallow, House-Martin, Swift.
Bar. 29·79 in. Wind E., light. Weather, rainy.
Warm, cloudy and rainy weather all over our area, with some fog along the coast of Brittany.

May 22nd .... Bar. 29·61 in. Wind S.W., moderate. Weather, showery.
A depression over the S. of our Islands, with rainy, warm, muggy weather.

May 23rd .... Bar. 29·65 in. Wind W.S.W., light. Weather, fair.
The depression had passed E. with a general clearing up of the weather over the Channel, S.W. England, and Ireland. Weather showery elsewhere.

May 24th .... B. House-Martin, Swift.
Bar. 30·11 in. Wind N., moderate. Weather, fine.
Light N. winds and fine weather over the greater part of our area. Rather colder.

May 25th .... B. Spotted Flycatcher, Sand-Martin, Swift.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 30·35 in. Wind E.N.E., light. Weather, fine.
Conditions over our area anticyclonic. Weather, very fine. Some mist at Cape Finisterre.

May 26th .... B. Swift.
C. Nightjar.
D. Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30·25 in. Calm. Weather, fine.
Fine bright weather over our area.

May 27th .... D. Red-backed Shrike.
Bar. 30·13 in. Wind N.W., light. Weather, fine.
Anticyclonic conditions with fine weather generally over our area. Some mist over Cape Finisterre.

May 28th .... B. House-Martin.
C. Nightjar.
Bar. 30·02 in. Wind N.W., light. Weather, fine.
Fine weather with calms over our area generally, some mist along the N. coast of Ireland. Showery in the North Sea between Denmark and England.

May 29th .... B. House-Martin.
Bar. 29·97 in. Calm. Weather, fair.
Warm close weather, fine generally, but with some fog along the coast of Brittany.

May 30th .... Bar. 29·85 in. Wind N.N.W., light. Weather, fine.
Barometrical conditions: scattered small depressions bringing W. winds and showery weather over the greater part of our area. Temp. continuing about 55° F. Some fog along the N. coast of Spain.

May 31st .... Bar. 29·83 in. Wind S.E., light. Weather, showery.
Our area under the influence of a depression with centre over the Scilly Isles. Winds circulating cyclonically round this centre, but the weather on the whole remaining fair, but with rain along our S.W. and E. coasts.

June 1st..... B. Spotted Flycatcher.
Bar. 29·70 in. Wind E.S.E., light. Weather, fine.
Rain generally over our area, but fine over Brittany and the Scilly Isles. The Barometrical depression had passed E., the centre being over the Channel Islands. Temp., lower along the N. coast of Spain than in the Channel.

June 2nd .... A. Pied Flycatcher.
Bar. 29·45 in. Wind S.S.W., light. Weather, cloudy.
The centre of the Barometrical depression was over the S. of England, with winds of moderate intensity circulating cyclonically. Temp. rather colder. Weather, rainy, some fog along the W. coast of Denmark.

Note.—In the maps which illustrate the migrations of the following species an attempt has been made to trace their course by separating and grouping the different movements, but it must be understood that this grouping is to a certain extent artificial and is only done for the sake of clearness. These successive immigrations are indicated in the maps by the following signs :—

First immigration thus :—

Second „ „

Third „ „

Fourth „ „

Fifth „ „

Sixth „ „

THE RING-OUZEL.

Turdus torquatus, L.

So far as can be ascertained from the somewhat scanty material supplied, our British-breeding Ring-Ouzels appear to have arrived entirely on the western half of the south coast, the few records from south-eastern and eastern counties probably indicating the northward progress of small numbers of passage-migrants bound for breeding-places in northern continental Europe.

Stragglers made their appearance at the end of the first week in March, but it was not until the last week of that month that the main body of our breeding-birds began to arrive. By the 1st of April an augmentation was evident, and the majority of our summer-visitors would seem to have arrived between the 1st and the 15th. They were reported as already nesting in Devonshire on the 12th and as having settled down in Cheshire and Carnarvon by the 15th and 17th, while nests containing eggs were found in Renfrew on the 24th, in Lancashire on the 25th, and in Cheshire on the 5th of May. Nests with young birds were found in Radnor on the 5th of May, in Yorkshire on the 12th, and in Monmouth on the 19th.

After our breeding-birds had settled down, further arrivals, comprised no doubt of passage-migrants, made their appearance; thus, Ring-Ouzels occurred at Hanois light (Guernsey) on the 18th/19th of April, and others were recorded from Suffolk on the 19th, from the Isle of Man on the 21st and 28th, and from the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) as late as the 16th of May.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

March	6th.	Staffordshire.
..	7th.	Kent, Yorkshire.

March	25th.	Somerset.
,,	26th.	Devon, Westmoreland.
,,	28th.	Carnarvon.
,,	29th.	Derby.
,,	30th.	Worcester.
,,	31st.	Somerset, Cheshire.
April	1st.	Carnarvon (increase).
,,	2nd.	Devon (passing).
,,	5th.	Merioneth, Lancashire, Staffordshire.
,,	6th.	Hants (passing). Yorkshire (slight increase). Gloucester.
,,	8th.	Devon (increase). Hants and Northumberland (passing).
,,	9th.	Essex.
,,	10th.	Shropshire.
,,	12th/13th.	Carnarvon light.
,,	12th.	Devon (nesting).
,,	13th.	Somerset (slight increase).
,,	14th.	Lancashire (slight increase).
,,	15th.	Cheshire (settled in the east of the county).
,,	16th.	Yorkshire (slight increase).
,,	17th.	Carnarvon (usual numbers).
,,	18th/19th.	Guernsey light.
,,	19th.	Suffolk (passing). Cumberland.
,,	21st.	Isle of Man (passing).
,,	24th.	Renfrew (nest with eggs). Monmouth.
,,	25th.	Lancashire (nest with eggs).
,,	26th.	Shropshire (usual numbers).
,,	28th.	Isle of Man (passing). Radnor.
May	1st.	Montgomery.
,,	4th.	Radnor (increase).
,,	5th.	Radnor (young hatching). Cheshire (nest with eggs).
,,	12th.	Yorkshire (young fully fledged).
,,	16th.	Pentland Skerries (one passing).
,,	19th.	Monmouth (nest with young). Cumberland (nest with eggs).

THE WHEATEAR.

Saxicola œnanthe (L.).

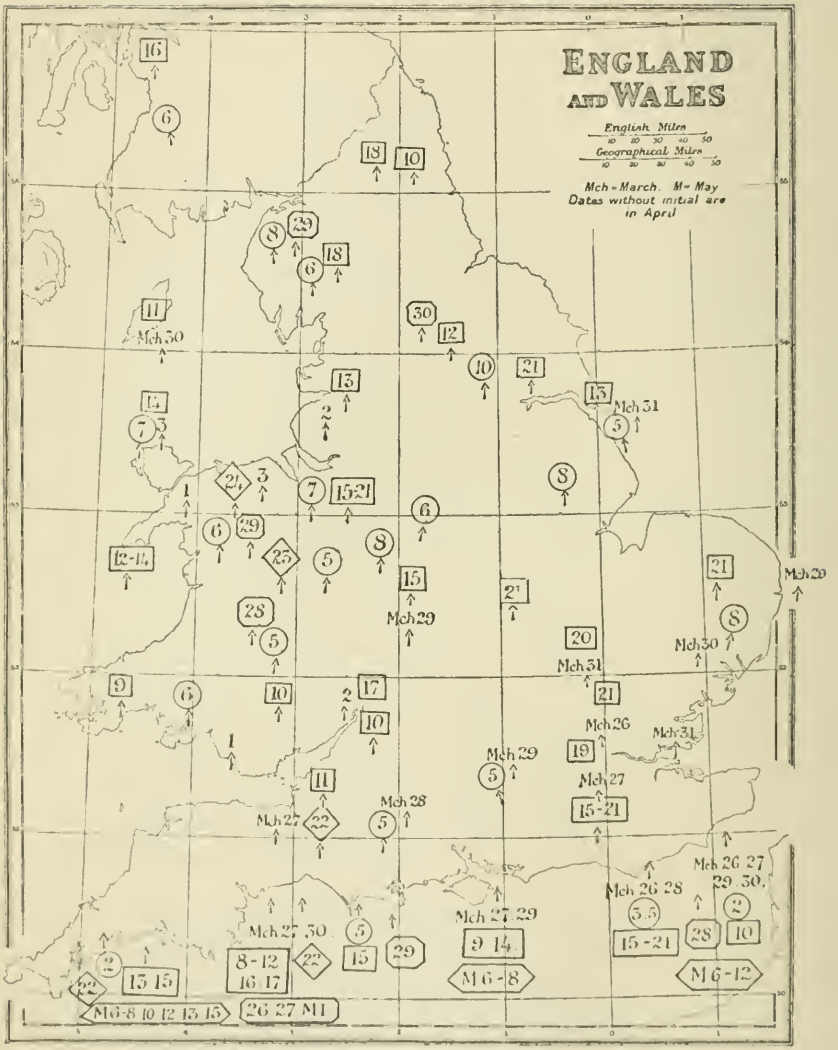
The Wheatear arrived along the whole of the south coast, but in greatest numbers on the western half. A single bird was reported as having been seen on the Sussex Downs on the 6th of January and several were noted on the S E. coast of Suffolk on the 28th of February, but it was not until the end of the first week in March that others were observed, and from that date until the 25th stragglers were recorded from many counties, chiefly in the west, as far north as Northumberland, where a male was seen on the 15th.

The first large immigratory movement took place between the 26th and 30th of March, the area of arrival covering the whole of the south coast from Devonshire to Kent. The advent of these migrants was at once apparent by the increased number of arrivals recorded in the western Midlands and Wales on the one hand and in the Home counties and East Anglia on the other. The northward passage on the east coast was also indicated by the returns from light-stations on the Norfolk and Yorkshire coasts on the 29th and 31st. On the west side the Isle of Man was reached on the 30th, Lanark on the 1st of April, and Argyll on the 4th.

A second, smaller, immigration occurred between the 2nd and 5th of April, and indications of the northward passage of these birds was also furnished from the lights on the east coast on the 5th and on the west coast on the 8th, but otherwise their influence on the numbers already present does not appear to have been very marked.

The third immigration, a large one, seems to have supplied

WHEATEAR.


ENGLAND
AND WALES
English Miles
Geographical Miles
Mch = March. M = May
Dates without initial are
in April
Mch 30
Mch 31
Mch 29
Mch 28
Mch 27
Mch 26
Mch 27 29
Mch 26 28
Mch 26 27
29 30.
Mch 27 30
8-12
16 17
15 15
26 27 M1
M 6-8
M 6-12
15-21
9 14

the bulk of the nesting-birds for the northern counties, but it also contained a number of passage-migrants, as was shown by the presence for the first time of birds of the larger race. Commencing on the 8th of April it seems to have lasted until the 18th or 20th, as was indicated by the records from Hanois light (Guernsey) and corroborated by the subsequent occurrences at lights off the Welsh and Yorkshire coasts, though our observers on the south coast did not record any arrivals between the 16th and 21st.

The fourth and fifth immigrations were small ones and occurred on the 22nd of April and between the 26th and the 1st of May, but with the exception of the arrival of small numbers in Kent on the 28th, the area of arrival was confined to the western end of the south coast.

The sixth immigration was again a large one and occurred between the 6th and 15th of May ; during the first few days it comprised birds of both races, but the greater number of birds were of the larger race. The passage through the Channel Islands was most marked and arrivals took place along the whole of the south coast. The inland records were somewhat meagre, owing, no doubt, to the number of birds already settled in the country and the inability of many observers to distinguish one race from the other. The light-records, however, particularly those from the west coast, furnish evidence of the northward passage of these migrants, and those from the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) between the 10th and the 16th of May also seem to be connected with this movement.

Wheatears were reported to be nesting in Sussex on the 11th of April, a nest ready for eggs was found in Northumberland on the 24th, and another half constructed in Renfrew on the 4th of May.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

Jan.	6th.	Sussex.
Feb.	28th.	Suffolk.
March	6th.	Somerset, Oxford.

March	10th.	Sussex, Suffolk.
,,	11th.	Pembroke light.
,,	12th.	Devon, Staffordshire.
,,	15th.	Northumberland.
,,	16th.	Scilly Isles, Sussex, Berks, Lancashire, Yorkshire.
,,	19th.	Cornwall, Hants.
,,	24th.	Cheshire.
,,	25th.	Yorkshire light. Northampton.
,,	26th.	Sussex (increase). Kent, Herts, Glamorgan, Radnor.
,,	27th.	Somerset (increase). Hants and Kent (slight increase). Surrey, Brecknock.
,,	28th.	Sussex (increase). Wilts.
,,	29th.	Norfolk light. Kent (increase). Hants (slight increase). Sussex (decrease). Berks, Warwick, Derby.
,,	30th.	Kent and Suffolk (increase). Herts and Devon (passing). Worcester. Isle of Man.
,,	31st.	Yorkshire light. Middlesex, Essex, Bedford.
April	1st.	Carnarvon (great increase). Glamorgan (increase). Lanark.
,,	2nd.	Kent and Lancashire (increase). Cornwall, Gloucester.
,,	3rd.	Sussex (increase). Denbigh.
,,	3rd/4th.	Anglesey light.
,,	4th.	Argyll.
,,	5th.	Yorkshire light. Sussex and Wilts (increase). Berks and Radnor (passing). Shropshire (usual numbers).
,,	6th.	Derby (increase). Carmarthen, Merioneth, Westmoreland, Ayr.
,,	7th.	Cheshire.
,,	7th/8th.	Anglesey light.
,,	8th.	Suffolk and Staffordshire (increase). Derby (usual numbers). Lincoln, Cumberland.
,,	8th to 12th.	Devon (passing).

April	9th.	Hants (larger race, first record). Pembroke.
„	10th.	Brecknock and Yorkshire (increase). Kent, Gloucester and Northumberland (slight increase).
„	11th.	Somerset (increase). Isle of Man and Northumberland (slight increase). Wilts (decrease). Sussex (nesting).
„	12th.	Yorkshire (increase).
„	12th/13th.	Cornwall and Carnarvon lights.
„	13th.	Lancashire (increase). Brecknock and Yorkshire (decrease).
„	13th/14th.	Hants, Carnarvon and Yorks lights.
„	14th.	Cheshire (increase). Northampton (slight increase).
„	14th/15th.	Cornwall, Carnarvon and Anglesey lights.
„	15th.	Cornwall and Dorset (increase). Warwick (passing).
„	15th/16th.	Guernsey light.
„	15th to 21st.	Cheshire (great increase). Surrey (passing).
„	16th.	Renfrew.
„	16th/17th.	Guernsey light.
„	17th.	Renfrew (increase). Gloucester (females arriving).
„	17th/18th.	Anglesey light.
„	18th.	Westmoreland (slight increase). Northumberland (usual numbers).
„	19th.	Middlesex (passing).
„	20th.	Bedford (slight increase). Ayr.
„	20th/21st.	Carnarvon and Yorkshire lights.
„	21st.	Yorkshire (increase). Herts (passing). Leicester, Norfolk.
„	21st/22nd.	Carnarvon light.
„	22nd.	Cornwall and Somerset (increase). Anglesey.
„	23rd.	Yorkshire (decrease). Montgomery.
„	24th.	Denbigh (increase). Northumberland (nest ready for eggs).

April	26th&27th.	Devon (passing on the south coast).
,,	28th.	Radnor (slight increase). Denbigh (decrease). Kent (passing).
,,	29th.	Dorset (increase). Cumberland (slight increase).
,,	29th to May 5th.	Merioneth (passing).
,,	30th.	Yorkshire (slight increase). Cumberland (nesting).
May	1st.	Devon (passing).
,,	2nd.	Isle of Man (increase). Bedford (slight increase). Yorkshire (decrease).
,,	3rd.	Staffordshire (passing).
,,	4th.	Radnor (increase). Renfrew (nest half built).
,,	4th/5th.	Isle of Man light.
,,	5th/6th.	Guernsey, Hants, Carnarvon. Lancashire and Isle of Man lights.
,,	6th to 12th.	Kent (passing, larger race).
,,	6th/7th.	Guernsey and Hants lights.
,,	7th/8th.	
,,	9th.	Merioneth and Isle of Man (increase).
,,	10th/11th.	Isle of Man light.
,,	10th.	Devon and Somerset (passing). Anglesey (usual numbers). Pentland Skerries (arrivals).
,,	11th.	Yorkshire (slight increase). Pentland Skerries (increase, larger race).
,,	11th/12th.	Guernsey light.
,,	12th.	Glamorgan (increase). Pentland Skerries (decrease). Cheshire (nesting).
,,	12th/13th.	Guernsey light.
,,	14th.	Pentland Skerries (increase, both races).
,,	14th/15th.	Guernsey and Anglesey lights.
,,	15th.	Pentland Skerries (further increase).
,,	16th.	Gloucester (passing). Pentland Skerries (decrease).
,,	20th/21st.	Isle of Man light.

THE WHINCHAT.

Pratincola rubetra (L.).

This bird appears to have arrived along the whole of the south coast, but perhaps in largest numbers on the western half; its actual area of entry was, however, so incompletely recorded that the point must remain a doubtful one.

The first arrival reported was in Devonshire on the 8th of April, and from that date up to the 18th the records were mostly of single birds, in widely scattered localities. The first small increase was apparent on the 20th of April and seems to have consisted mainly of migrants bound for the western half of the country. A rather larger immigration took place between the 27th and 29th, the area of arrival probably extending from Devonshire to Hampshire. These birds seem also to have distributed themselves mainly over the western half of the kingdom.

A third immigration arrived on the south coast from Devonshire to Sussex between the 5th and 9th of May, and besides supplying residents for the eastern and northern counties, seems to have included a certain number of passage-migrants.

Whinchats were nesting in Devonshire on the 2nd of May, and in Staffordshire on the 9th. Nests with eggs were found in Northamptonshire on the 12th, in Cambridge on the 13th, in Glamorgan on the 16th, and in Derbyshire on the 18th.

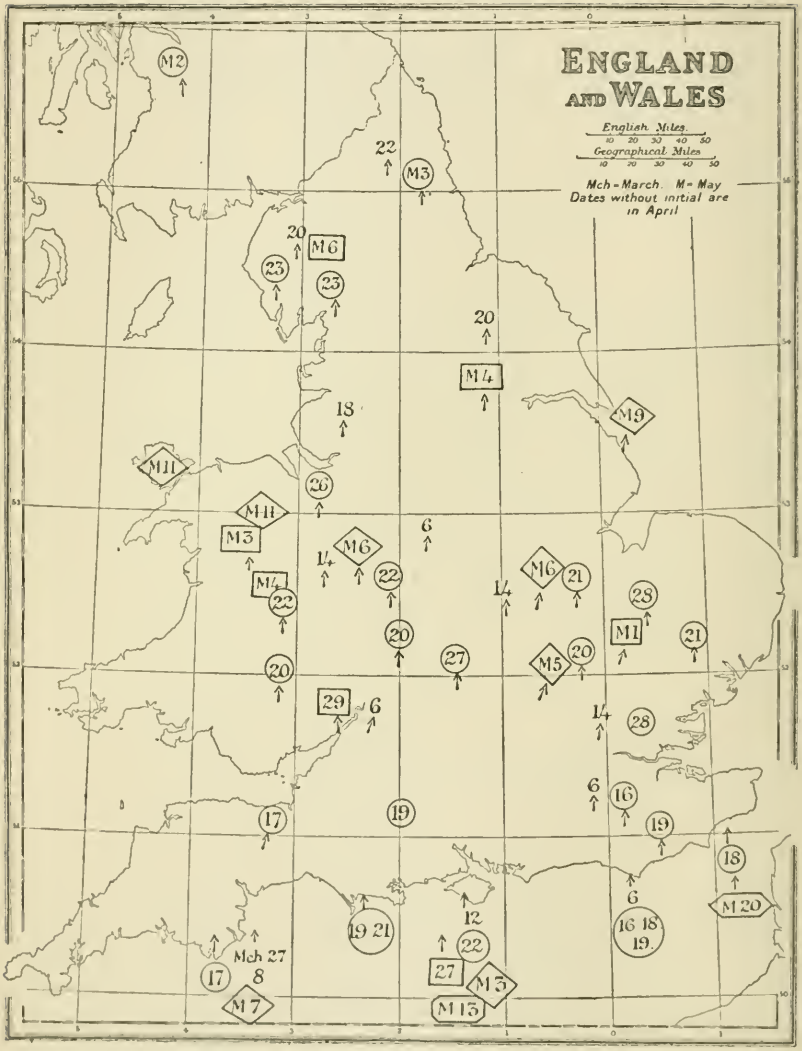
Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	8th.	Devon.
,,	11th.	Berks.

April	12th.	Leicester.
,,	13th.	Yorkshire.
,,	14th.	Worcester.
,,	15th.	Surrey.
,,	16th.	Carmarthen.
,,	18th.	Kent.
,,	20th.	Somerset, Brecknock, Bedford, Suffolk.
,,	21st.	Wilts.
,,	22nd.	Shropshire.
,,	23rd.	Yorkshire (slight increase). Gloucester, Cambridge, Cumberland.
,,	26th.	Lanark.
,,	27th.	Hants, Radnor, Cheshire.
,,	28th.	Glamorgan, Northumberland, Renfrew.
,,	29th.	Glamorgan (increase). Dorset (a few). Merioneth, Staffordshire, Derby.
May	1st.	Monmouth, Middlesex.
,,	2nd.	Bedford (increase). Merioneth (slight increase). Devon (nesting).
,,	3rd.	Derby (slight increase).
,,	4th.	Yorkshire (increase). Lancashire.
,,	5th.	Somerset (increase). Northumberland (slight increase). Warwick.
,,	6th.	Derby (increase). Somerset (decrease). Northampton.
,,	6th/7th.	Hants light.
,,	7th.	Cumberland (slight increase). Herts.
,,	9th.	Staffordshire (nesting). Sussex, Westmoreland.
,,	10th.	Merioneth (increase). Radnor (slight increase).
,,	11th.	Herts (slight increase). Anglesey, Oxford, Renfrew, Pentland Skerries.
,,	12th.	Northampton (nest with eggs). Norfolk.
,,	13th.	Cambridge (nest with eggs).
,,	14th.	Pentland Skerries (decrease).

May	16th.	Glamorgan (nest with eggs). Pentland Skerries (passing).
,,	17th.	Cumberland (increase).
,,	18th.	Yorkshire (increase). Derby (nest with eggs).
,,	19th.	Yorkshire (decrease), (building).
,,	20th.	Lancashire (usual numbers).
,,	29th.	Yorkshire (increase).

REDSTART.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THE REDSTART.

Ruticilla phœnicurus (L.).

The Redstart entered the country along the whole of the south coast, but was perhaps more numerous on the western half.

A few birds were reported as passing in Devonshire as early as the 27th of March, and stragglers were noted in Surrey, Gloucestershire, and Derbyshire by the 6th of April. There does not seem to have been any marked immigration, and the birds apparently arrived in small numbers at different points over a large area and extended their migration over a considerable length of time. Small numbers seem to have come in during the second week of April and rather larger flocks between the 16th and 22nd and again on the 27th, so that by the end of the month Redstarts were thinly spread over the whole country, reaching Yorkshire and Cumberland by the 20th, Northumberland on the 23rd, and Renfrew on the 2nd of May. Further arrivals took place during the first week of May, being recorded from St. Catherine's light (Hants) on the 3rd, and Hanois light (Guernsey) on the 6th/7th, but beyond increasing the numbers in a few localities no very marked effect was observed. On the 12th/13th small numbers again occurred at St. Catherine's light, and an increase was noted in Kent on the 20th, possibly indicating another small immigration.

There are indications in the records from Spurn Head light (Yorkshire) on the 8th/9th of May, from the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 11th, and from Southwold light (Suffolk) on the 15th/16th of northward passage-movements along the east coast.

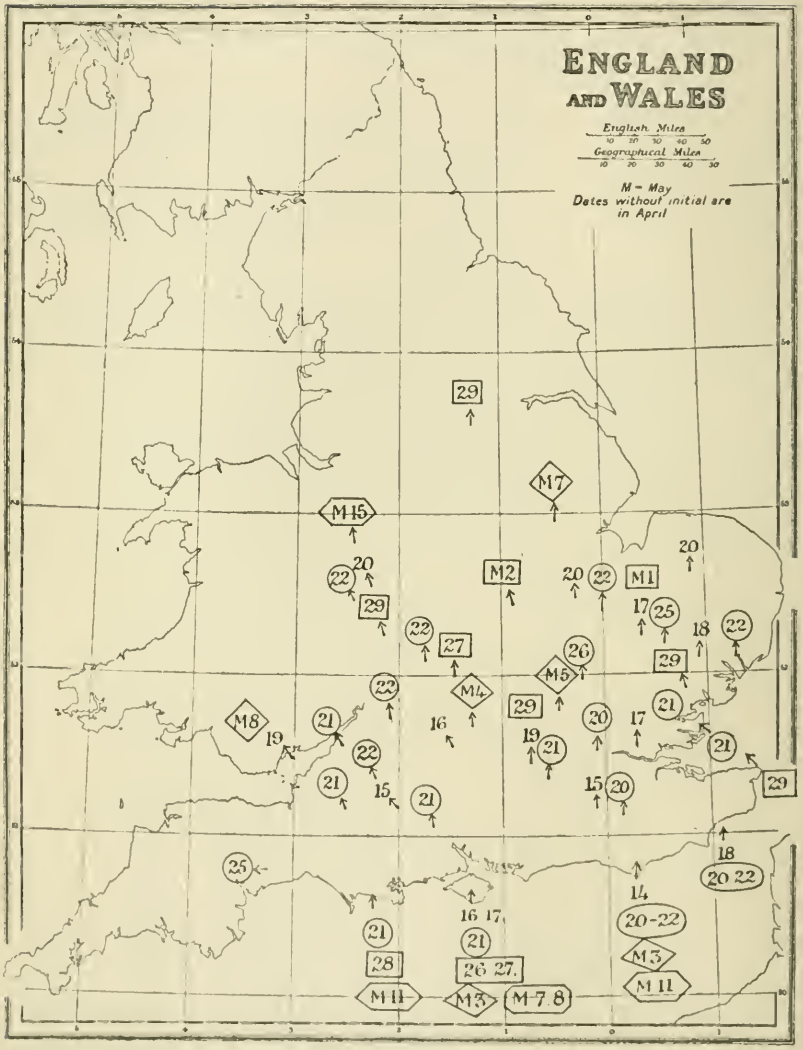
Nests in course of construction were found in Shropshire on the 26th of April, in Radnor on the 6th of May, and in Suffolk on the 8th, while nests with eggs were found in Somerset on the 4th of May, in Yorkshire and Westmoreland on the 12th, and in Northumberland on the 13th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

March	27th.	Devon.
April	6th.	Surrey, Gloucester, Derby.
,,	8th.	Devon.
,,	12th.	Hants.
,,	13th.	Surrey.
,,	14th.	Herts, Leicester, Shropshire.
,,	16th.	Surrey (increase).
,,	17th.	Somerset.
,,	18th.	Surrey (increase). Kent, [illegible]ncashire.
,,	19th.	Sussex, Wilts.
,,	20th.	Surrey (decrease). Brecknock, Bedford, Worcester, Yorkshire, Cumberland.
,,	21st.	Dorset, Northampton, Suffolk.
,,	22nd.	Hants (passing). Radnor, Warwick, Northumberland.
,,	23rd.	Cumberland (increase). Westmoreland.
,,	26th.	Shropshire (nesting). Cheshire.
,,	27th.	Hants (passing). Oxford.
,,	28th.	Warwick (slight increase). Essex, Cambridge.
,,	29th.	Cumberland (increase). Monmouth, Staffordshire.
,,	30th.	Warwick (decrease).
May	1st.	Cambridge (increase).
,,	2nd.	Renfrew.
,,	3rd.	Hants light, Northumberland (increase). Merioneth.
,,	4th.	Radnor and Yorkshire (increase). Somerset (nest with eggs).
,,	5th.	Northumberland (increase). Bedford (slight increase).

May	6th.	Northampton and Cumberland (increase). Shropshire (usual numbers). Radnor (nesting).
,,	6th/7th.	Guernsey light.
,,	8th.	Suffolk (nesting).
,,	8th/9th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	9th.	Berks.
,,	11th.	Merioneth (increase). Anglesey, Pentland Skerries.
,,	12th.	Yorkshire (increase), (nest with eggs). Pentland Skerries (decrease). Loch Lomond.
,,	12th/13th.	Hants light.
,,	13th.	Lancashire (nesting). Northumberland (nest with egg).
,,	16th.	Somerset (nest with young).
,,	15th/16th.	Suffolk light.
,,	19th.	Cambridge (nest with full clutch).
,,	20th.	Kent (increase).
,,	27th.	Berks (increase).

NIGHTINGALE.



THE NIGHTINGALE.

Daulias luscinia (L.).

This species arrived on the south-eastern and southern coasts of England, possibly extending as far west as Dorset.

The first reports were from Northamptonshire and Sussex on the 8th and 14th of April, and small numbers seem to have straggled into the country between the latter date and the 18th. It was not until the 20th that any marked influx took place, and during that and the two following days a considerable number arrived on the coast between Essex and Hampshire.

The advent of these migrants was at once apparent by the increase in numbers in the southern and eastern counties and an extension westward into Wiltshire, Dorset, Devonshire, Somerset, Gloucester, Monmouth, Worcester and Shropshire.

From the 26th to the 29th a second immigration took place over the same area, the records indicating a similar spread to the west and north-west, the first arrival in Yorkshire being recorded on the 29th. By that date the greater number of our Nightingales seem to have arrived; by the 4th of May they had begun to nest and the normal number had settled down in several localities. Small numbers of migrants, however, continued to arrive till the end of the second week of May, viz.: on the 3rd, 7th, 8th, and 11th, but their effect on the numbers already present was not appreciable.

Nightingales were nesting in Suffolk on the 1st of May, in Hampshire on the 5th, in Somerset on the 8th, in Cambridge on the 9th, and in Berkshire on the 13th; while nests with eggs were found in Essex on the 10th, in Oxford on the 19th,

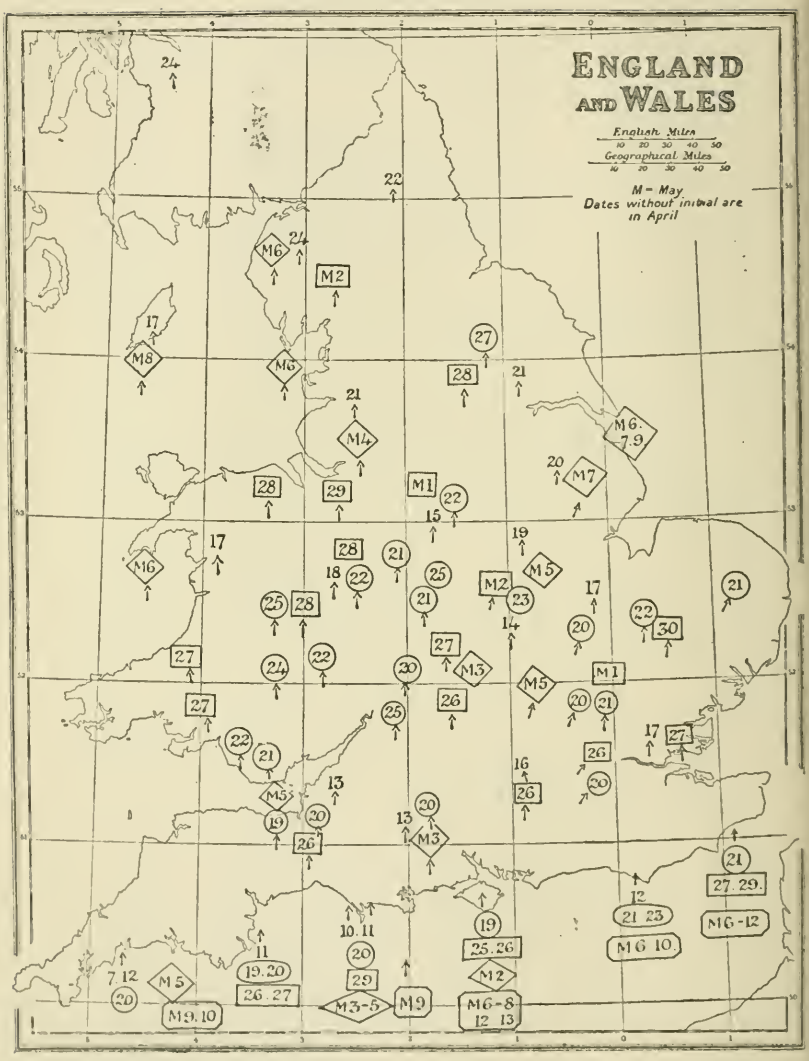
and in Lincoln on the 25th. Young were hatched in Dorset on the 26th of May and fledged in Glamorgan on the 2nd of June.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	8th.	Northampton.
,,	14th.	Sussex.
,,	15th.	Somerset, Surrey.
,,	16th.	Hants, Oxford.
,,	17th.	Isle of Wight, Essex, Cambridge.
,,	18th.	Kent, Suffolk.
,,	19th.	Berks, Glamorgan.
,,	20th.	Kent (increase). Surrey and Northampton (slight increase). Herts, Norfolk, Shropshire.
,,	21st.	Sussex, Hants, Wilts, Berks, Somerset and Essex (increase). Dorset, Monmouth.
,,	22nd.	Kent, Somerset, Northampton and Shropshire (increase). Sussex and Suffolk (slight increase). Gloucester, Worcester.
,,	25th.	Cambridge (slight increase). Devon.
,,	26th.	Isle of Wight (increase). Bedford.
,,	27th.	Hants (increase). Worcester (slight increase). Middlesex.
,,	28th.	Dorset (increase).
,,	29th.	Essex and Suffolk (increase). Berks and Shropshire (usual numbers). Yorkshire.
May	1st.	Cambridge (increase). Suffolk (nesting).
,,	2nd.	Herts (increase). Leicester.
,,	3rd.	Hants and Sussex (increase).
,,	4th.	Oxford (slight increase). Worcester (usual numbers).
,,	5th.	Bedford (increase). Hants (nesting).
,,	6th/7th.	Hants light.
,,	7th.	Lincoln.
,,	7th/8th.	Hants light.

May	8th.	Glamorgan (slight increase). Somerset (nest half built).
„	9th.	Cambridge (nesting).
„	10th.	Essex (nest with one egg).
„	11th.	Dorset and Sussex (increase).
„	13th.	Wilts (increase). Berks (nesting).
„	15th.	Cheshire.
„	19th.	Oxford (nest with eggs).
„	25th.	Lincoln (nest with eggs).
„	26th.	Dorset (nest with young).
June	2nd.	Glamorgan (young fledged).

WHITETHROAT.



THE WHITETHROAT.

Sylvia cinerea, Bechst.

Whitethroats arrived along the whole of the south coast, but first and principally on the western portion.

Stragglers were noted in Devonshire and Kent as early as the 27th and 29th of March, but up to the 18th of April the records were mostly of single birds, in widely scattered localities. To a large extent they were derived from a small immigration that landed on the western end of the south coast between the 7th and 12th.

The second immigration, which was a large one, arrived in two divisions ; the western portion landed between Cornwall and Hampshire on the 19th and 20th, and the eastern portion landed in Sussex and Kent on the 21st and 23rd. This, together with another large immigration that arrived along the whole of the south coast between the 25th and 29th, seems to have furnished the greater portion of the breeding-stock of Whitethroats in England and Wales. Northumberland was reached by the 22nd, Cumberland and Renfrew on the 24th and Stirling on the 1st of May, while the species was stated to be present in its normal numbers in the southern counties and to be already nesting by the beginning of May. Migration, however, continued to be actively in progress until the fourth week of May, and birds were passing the Channel Islands up to the 15th. From the 2nd to the 13th arrivals were taking place daily at one or more points on the south coast, and the northward passage of these migrants is well shown by the numerous records from the light-stations on both the east and west coasts, as well as by the fluctuating numbers reported from inland localities. Many of these birds appear to have settled down in Wales,

the northern midlands and the northern counties, as well as in Scotland : the usual number was not recorded in Shropshire and Derbyshire until the 6th, or from Cheshire and Renfrew until the 13th. Others seem to have been passage-migrants on their way to more northern localities, as was indicated by the records from the Pentland Skerries between the 8th and 17th.

Whitethroats were building in Surrey on the 21st of April, in Devonshire on the 24th, and in Yorkshire on the 29th, on which date finished nests were found in Kent and Shropshire. A nest with two eggs was reported in Somerset on the 2nd of May, one with a single egg in Westmoreland on the 6th of May, and others with four eggs in Warwick on the 15th and in Glamorgan and Gloucester on the 16th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

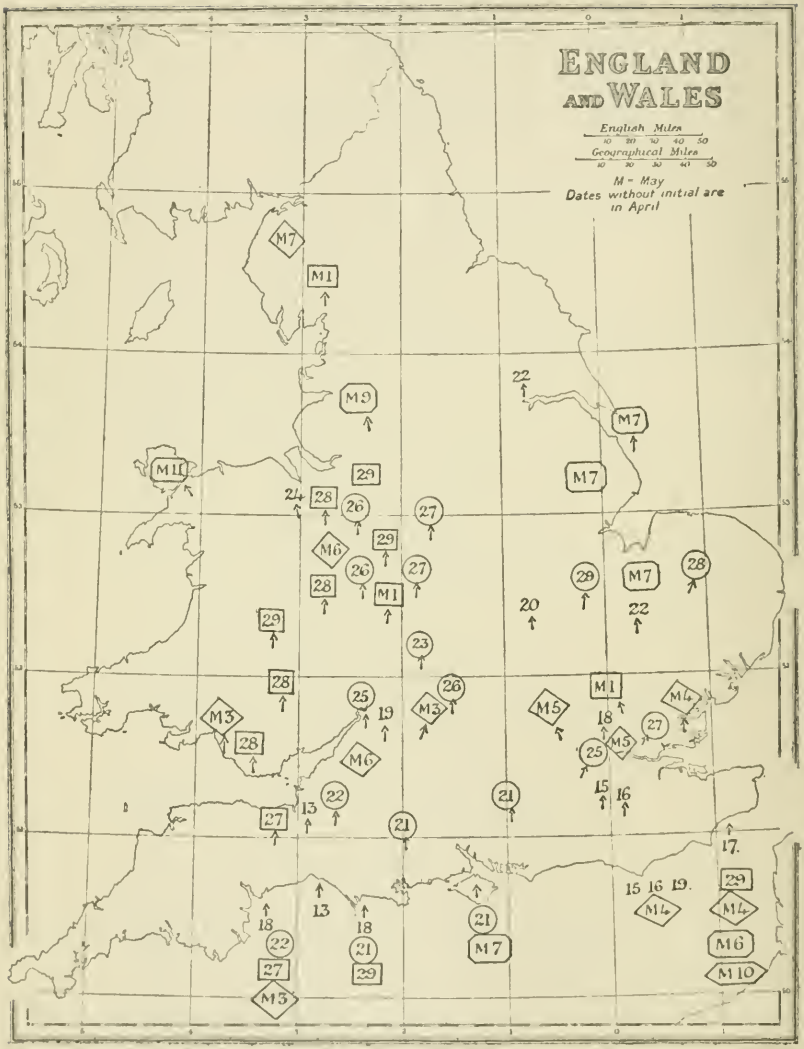
March	27th.	Devon.
,,	29th.	Kent.
April	3rd.	Surrey.
,,	5th.	Kent, Cheshire.
,,	6th.	Gloucester, Yorkshire.
,,	7th.	Cornwall (passing).
,,	10th.	Dorset.
,,	11th.	Dorset (increase). Devon (slight increase).
,,	12th.	Cornwall (passing). Sussex, Suffolk.
,,	13th.	Somerset, Wilts.
,,	14th.	Leicester.
,,	15th.	Derby.
,,	16th.	Berks.
,,	17th.	Essex, Northampton, Merioneth, Isle of Man.
,,	18th.	Shropshire.
,,	19th.	Somerset (increase). Hants, Herts, Notts.
,,	19th/20th.	Cornwall light.
,,	20th.	Somerset and Surrey (increase). Northampton (great increase). Wilts (slight increase). Bedford, Worcester, Lincoln.

April	21st.	Kent, Surrey and Yorkshire (increase). Herts (slight increase). Surrey (building). Glamorgan, Warwick, Staffordshire, Norfolk, Lancashire.
,,	22nd.	Glamorgan (increase). Shropshire and Derby (slight increase). Hereford, Cambridge, Northumberland.
,,	23rd.	Sussex and Leicester (slight increase).
,,	24th.	Devon (nesting). Brecknock, Cumberland, Renfrew.
,,	25th.	Gloucester and Warwick (increase). Isle of Wight, Radnor.
,,	26th.	Isle of Wight, Somerset and Berks (increase). Oxford, Middlesex.
,,	27th.	Essex, Somerset, Worcester and Yorkshire (increase). Carmarthen, Cardigan.
,,	28th.	Middlesex, Radnor and Yorkshire (increase). Shropshire (great increase). Denbigh.
,,	29th.	Dorset, Kent, Oxford, Radnor, Staffordshire and Cheshire (increase). Somerset (usual numbers). Kent and Shropshire (nests). Yorkshire (nesting).
,,	30th.	Cambridge, Radnor and Cheshire (increase). Berks (usual numbers).
May	1st.	Herts and Derby (increase). Radnor (decrease), (nest). Stirling.
,,	2nd.	Essex and Leicester (increase). Hants (slight increase). Somerset (nest with eggs). Westmoreland.
,,	3rd.	Wilts and Oxford (increase).
,,	4th.	Wilts and Radnor (increase). Lancashire (slight increase). Kent (nest with eggs). Bucks.
,,	4th/5th.	Guernsey and Severn Estuary lights.
,,	5th.	Essex, Wilts, Bucks and Leicester (increase). Essex and Herts (nests).

May	5th/6th.	Guernsey, Hants, Carnarvon, Lancashire and Yorkshire lights.
,,	6th.	Hants, Sussex, Essex, Wilts and Cumberland (increase). Shropshire and Derby (usual numbers). Staffordshire (nesting). Westmoreland (nest with egg).
,,	6th/7th.	Guernsey, Hants and Yorkshire lights.
,,	7th.	Essex and Lincoln (increase). Essex (nest with egg). Pentland Skerries.
,,	7th/8th.	Hants and Isle of Man lights.
,,	8th.	Hants, Essex, Norfolk and Lincoln (increase). Pentland Skerries (decrease).
,,	8th/9th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	9th.	Wilts, Glamorgan, Essex, Cambridge, Norfolk, Cheshire and Lancashire (increase). Suffolk (slight increase).
,,	9th/10th.	Kent light.
,,	10th.	Sussex, Essex, Glamorgan, Lancashire and Renfrew (increase). Cambridge (decrease). Sussex (nest).
,,	11th.	Essex, Staffordshire, Cheshire and Northumberland (increase). Merioneth and Pentland Skerries (slight increase). Ayr, Lanark.
,,	11th/12th.	Hants and Yorkshire lights.
,,	12th.	Essex (increase). Pentland Skerries (decrease). Cambridge (usual numbers). Lancashire (nesting).
,,	12th/13th.	Guernsey and Hants lights.
,,	13th.	Cheshire and Renfrew (usual numbers). Hants (nest with young).
,,	13th/14th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	14th/15th.	Guernsey and Yorkshire lights.
,,	15th.	Warwick (nest with eggs). Pentland Skerries (increase).
,,	15th/16th.	Yorkshire light.

May	16th.	Glamorgan and Gloucester (nest with eggs).
„	17th.	Berks (nesting). Pentland Skerries (decrease).
„	18th.	Oxford (young hatched).
„	19th.	Dorset (nesting).
„	19th/20th.	Lancashire light.
„	20th.	Derby (nest with eggs).

LESSER WHITETHROAT.



THE LESSER WHITETHROAT.

Sylvia curruca (L.).

This bird appears to have arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the eastern half.

The first arrivals reported were in Berkshire on the 8th of April and in Cornwall on the 9th. Between the 13th and the 19th there seems to have been a straggling immigration of small numbers along the whole of the south coast and a second small influx on the 21st and 22nd; the effect of these was to produce a thin and scattered distribution over the greater part of the bird's range. A third and somewhat larger immigration occurred on the 27th and 29th at both the eastern and western extremities of the south coast, which reinforced the numbers already present and filled up some of the gaps in the distribution of the species.

There seems to have been a fourth arrival in the west during the first day or two of May, which augmented the numbers both in the western counties and in south Wales. After the 3rd the majority of the birds had evidently settled down and nesting soon became general.

Migration on the eastern side of the country, however, continued actively up to the middle of the month, arrivals taking place in Kent on the 4th, 6th and 10th, and in Hampshire on the 7th. These birds seem to have been mainly passage-migrants on their way to more northern breeding-haunts.

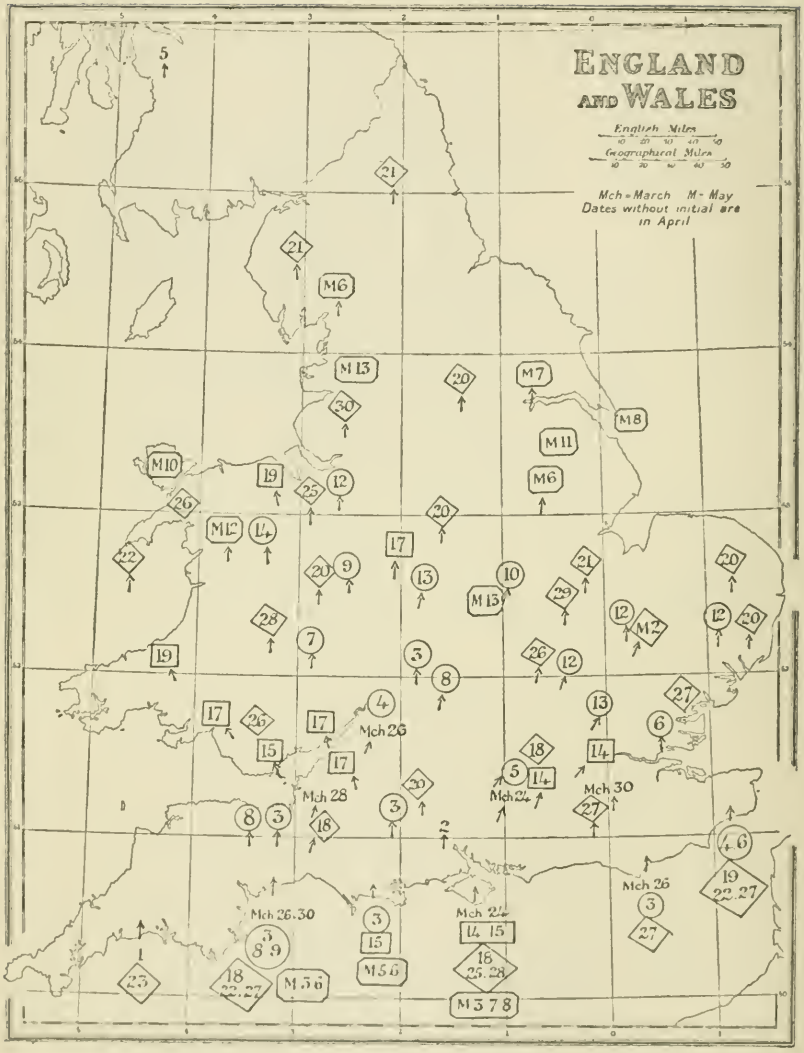
Nests with eggs were found in Surrey on the 4th of May, in Shropshire on the 5th, in Kent on the 6th, and in Derby and Yorkshire on the 13th and 15th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	8th.	Berks.
,,	9th.	Cornwall.
,,	13th.	Somerset.
,,	15th.	Surrey.
,,	16th.	Surrey (slight increase).
,,	17th.	Surrey (decrease). Kent.
,,	18th.	Devon, Dorset, Herts.
,,	19th.	Sussex, Gloucester.
,,	20th.	Leicester.
,,	21st.	Berks (increase). Hants, Wilts.
,,	22nd.	Somerset (slight increase). Cambridge, Yorkshire.
,,	23rd.	Worcester.
,,	24th.	Denbigh.
,,	25th.	Gloucester (increase). Middlesex.
,,	26th.	Oxford, Shropshire, Cheshire.
,,	27th.	Somerset (increase). Essex, Warwick, Derby.
,,	28th.	Shropshire (increase). Cheshire (slight increase). Glamorgan, Brecknock, Norfolk.
,,	29th.	Dorset (increase). Kent (slight increase). Northampton, Radnor, Staffordshire.
,,	30th.	Cheshire (increase).
May	1st.	Herts (increase). Warwick (slight increase). Westmoreland.
,,	3rd.	Glamorgan and Oxford (increase). Worcester (usual numbers).
,,	4th.	Essex (increase). Surrey (nest with eggs).
,,	5th.	Middlesex (slight increase). Shropshire (nest with eggs). Bucks.
,,	6th.	Kent, Essex, Somerset, Gloucester and Shropshire (increase). Kent (nest with eggs).
,,	6th/7th.	Yorkshire light.

May	7th.	Hants (increase). Cambridge (slight increase). Lincoln, Cumberland, Pentland Skerries.
,,	9th.	Lancashire.
,,	9th/10th.	Kent light.
,,	10th.	Wilts (nest with eggs). Pentland Skerries (decrease).
,,	11th.	Pentland Skerries (increase). Hants and Essex (nests with eggs). Anglesey.
,,	12th.	Pentland Skerries (decrease). Somerset, Radnor and Lincoln (nests with eggs).
,,	13th.	Shropshire (increase). Derby (nest with eggs).
,,	14th.	Northumberland.
,,	15th.	Yorkshire (nest with eggs).
,,	20th.	Merioneth (nesting).

BLACKCAP.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Geographical Miles
Mch = March M = May
Dates without initial are
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THE BLACKCAP.

Sylvia atricapilla (L.).

The Blackcap entered the country along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the western half.

A male seen in Somerset on the 14th and 15th of January, and killed by a cat three days later, had doubtless remained in the locality from the previous autumn.

During the fourth week in March stragglers began to make their appearance in the southern counties, and from that date up to the 2nd of April single birds or small numbers were recorded in Cornwall, Devonshire, Hampshire, Sussex, Surrey, Berkshire, Somerset and Gloucester. Between the 3rd and the 9th small immigrations occurred, chiefly in the west, which served to extend the bird's range somewhat further north; but with the exception of an early straggler which reached Renfrew on the 5th, none seem to have penetrated beyond a line through north Wales, Shropshire, Staffordshire and Leicester before the 20th of April.

On the 14th and 15th a second small immigration occurred, which apparently served to fill up gaps in the area already occupied.

From the 18th to the 28th arrivals on rather a larger scale took place along the whole of the south coast, and the effect of these was at once apparent in extending the bird's range towards the north. Derbyshire and Yorkshire were reached on the 20th and Cumberland and Northumberland on the following day. The northward passage of some of these migrants is also shown by their occurrence at Bardsey light (Carnarvon) on the 21st/22nd, while East Anglia, which had hitherto been but thinly populated, began to fill up about the same time.

Between the 3rd and 8th of May there were further considerable arrivals of Blackcaps on the western half of the south coast, followed by a final small arrival in Hampshire on the 15th. The majority of these birds seem to have been on their way to the northern counties.

Nesting commenced in Berkshire on the 24th of April, in Glamorgan on the 30th, and in Hertford on the 1st of May, on which date a nest with eggs was found in Kent. Nests with eggs were also recorded in Somerset on the 2nd, in Glamorgan and Surrey on the 4th, and in Dorsetshire, Hampshire, Wiltshire and Essex on the 11th of May.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

Jan.	14th & 15th.	Somerset.
March	24th.	Berks.
,,	26th.	Sussex, Gloucester.
,,	28th.	Somerset.
,,	30th.	Devon, Surrey.
April	1st.	Cornwall.
,,	2nd.	Hants.
,,	3rd.	Devon and Somerset (passing). Sussex, Wilts, Worcester.
,,	4th.	Gloucester, Kent.
,,	5th.	Berks, Renfrew.
,,	6th.	Kent (slight increase). Essex.
,,	7th.	Hereford.
,,	8th.	Somerset (increase). Oxford.
,,	9th.	Devon (increase). Shropshire.
,,	10th.	Devon (decrease). Leicester.
,,	12th.	Bedford, Cambridge, Suffolk, Cheshire.
,,	13th.	Gloucester (increase). Herts, Warwick.
,,	13th/14th.	Hants light.
,,	14th.	Berks (increase). Middlesex, Merioneth.
,,	15th.	Isle of Wight, Dorset, Glamorgan.
,,	17th.	Somerset (increase). Carmarthen, Monmouth, Staffordshire.

April	18th.	Devon, Somerset and Berks (increase). Hants (slight increase).
„	19th.	Kent (increase). Somerset (decrease). Cardigan, Denbigh.
„	20th.	Shropshire (increase). Wilts and Suffolk (slight increase). Norfolk, Derby, Yorkshire.
„	21st.	Northampton, Cumberland, Northumberland.
„	21st/22nd.	Carnarvon light.
„	22nd.	Kent and Somerset (increase).
„	23rd.	Cornwall.
„	24th.	Berks (nesting).
„	25th.	Isle of Wight (increase). Cheshire (slight increase).
„	26th.	Bedford and Glamorgan (slight increase). Carnarvon.
„	27th.	Somerset, Surrey and Essex (increase).
„	28th.	Hants (slight increase). Radnor.
„	29th.	Northampton (slight increase).
„	30th.	Glamorgan (nesting). Lancashire.
May	1st.	Kent (nest with eggs). Herts (nesting).
„	2nd.	Middlesex and Cambridge (slight increase). Sussex (nesting). Worcester (usual numbers).
„	3rd.	Isle of Wight and Glamorgan (increase). Herts (slight increase).
„	4th.	Surrey (nest with eggs). Bucks.
„	5th.	Bucks (increase). Wilts (slight increase).
„	6th.	Dorset (increase). Somerset (great increase). Shropshire (usual numbers). Lincoln, Westmoreland.
„	7th.	Hants and Yorkshire (increase).
„	7th/8th.	Hants light.
„	9th.	Somerset (nest with eggs).
„	10th.	Anglesey (usual numbers).

May	11th.	Lincoln (increase). Dorset, Hants, Wilts and Essex (nests with eggs).
,,	12th.	Merioneth (increase).
,,	13th.	Lancashire (increase). Leicester (great increase).
,,	14th/15th.	Hants light.
,,	15th.	Suffolk (nest with eggs).
,,	18th.	Oxford (slight increase).
,,	19th.	Radnor (slight increase). Middlesex and Derby (nests with eggs). Yorkshire (young birds hatched).

THE GARDEN-WARBLER.

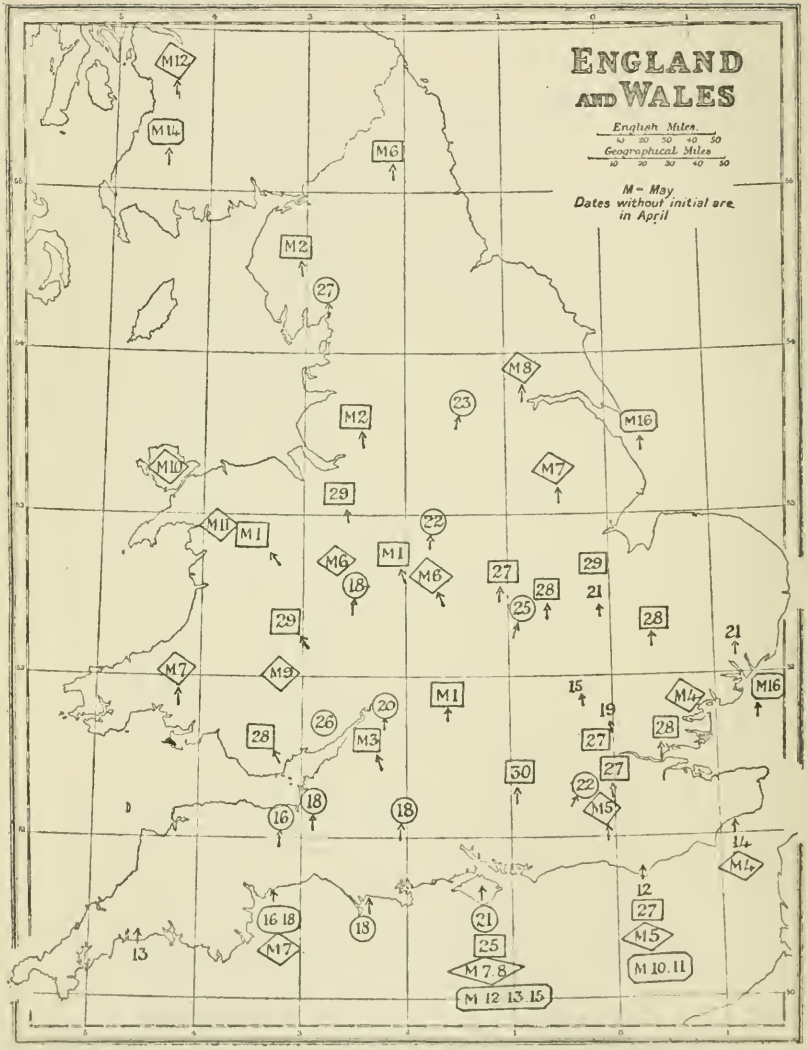
Sylvia hortensis, Bechst.

This bird appears to have arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the eastern half.

Single birds were recorded in Sussex, Cornwall and Kent on the 12th, 13th and 14th of April, but little in the way of immigration appears to have taken place up to the end of the month. Small arrivals apparently took place about the 16th, 18th and 21st, and a rather larger one between the 25th and 27th; up to the 3rd of May, though there were large numbers in one or two places, the species was thinly distributed over the greater part of England and Wales. Stragglers reached Yorkshire on the 23rd, Westmoreland on the 27th of April, Cumberland on the 2nd and Northumberland on the 6th of May. The first considerable arrival of Garden-Warblers took place between the 4th and 8th of May, several being observed at Hanois light (Guernsey) and St. Catherine's light (Hants) on the night of the 6th/7th, and many at St. Catherine's on the 7th/8th. As the result of these immigrations an increase in the number of birds throughout the country became apparent, particularly in the northern counties, Scotland being reached on the 12th and 14th. In the meantime the earlier arrivals had already commenced to nest, and were reported in Surrey and Somerset on the 5th and in Kent and Radnor on the 9th and 10th. Nests with eggs were found in Northamptonshire on the 5th, in Yorkshire on the 8th, and in Oxfordshire and Lancashire on the 18th and 19th.

From the 10th to the 15th of May a further immigration took place on the eastern half of the south coast, while

GARDEN-WARBLER.



migrants were also recorded at the Channel Islands on the last-named date. The majority of the birds partaking in this movement seem to have been passage-migrants either on their way to breeding-places in Scotland or passing by the east coast route to more northern summer-quarters.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	12th.	Sussex.
„	13th.	Cornwall.
„	14th.	Kent.
„	15th.	Bedford.
„	16th.	Devon, Somerset.
„	18th.	Somerset (increase). Dorset, Wilts, Shropshire.
„	19th.	Herts.
„	20th.	Gloucester.
„	21st.	Hants, Northampton, Suffolk.
„	22nd.	Surrey, Derby.
„	23rd.	Yorkshire.
„	25th.	Isle of Wight, Rutland.
„	26th.	Monmouth.
„	27th.	Surrey (increase). Middlesex, Leicester, Westmoreland.
„	28th.	Rutland (slight increase). Somerset (nest). Glamorgan, Essex, Cambridge.
„	29th.	Northampton (increase). Radnor, Cheshire.
„	30th.	Radnor (increase). Berks.
May	1st.	Oxford, Merioneth, Staffordshire.
„	2nd.	Lancashire, Cumberland.
„	3rd.	Gloucester (usual numbers).
„	4th.	Essex and Radnor (increase).
„	5th.	Surrey and Shropshire (increase). Surrey (nesting). Northampton and Somerset (nests with eggs).
„	6th.	Shropshire and Staffordshire (increase). Northumberland.

May	6th/7th.	Guernsey and Hants lights.
,,	7th.	Hants and Shropshire (increase). Cardigan, Lincoln.
,,	7th/8th.	Hants light.
,,	8th.	Shropshire, Lincoln and Yorkshire (increase). Yorkshire (nest with egg).
,,	9th.	Kent (nesting). Brecknock.
,,	10th.	Sussex (slight increase). Radnor (nesting). Anglesey (usual numbers).
,,	11th	Merioneth and Yorkshire (increase). Sussex (slight increase). Dorset and Essex (nests).
,,	11th/12th.	Hants light.
,,	12th.	Renfrew, Loch Lomond.
,,	12th/13th.	Hants light.
,,	14th.	Ayr.
,,	14th/15th.	Guernsey and Hants lights.
,,	15th.	Pentland Skerries.
,,	15th/16th.	Suffolk and Yorkshire lights.
,,	16th.	Pentland Skerries (slight increase).
,,	18th.	Lanark and Loch Lomond (increase). Pentland Skerries (decrease). Oxford (nest with eggs).
,,	19th.	Middlesex and Oxford (increase). Lancashire (nest with eggs).
,,	23rd.	Derby (nest with eggs).
,,	26th.	Warwick (nest with eggs).
,,	30th.	Westmoreland (nest with eggs).
,,	31st.	Northumberland (nest with eggs).

THE GRASSHOPPER-WARBLER.

Locustella nævia (Bodd.).

The information regarding the Grasshopper-Warbler was very meagre; in fact, it was probably seldom recorded except when special visits were made to known breeding-areas. It is almost impossible therefore to make any definite statement with regard to its area of arrival or subsequent passage through the country; but, on the whole, the evidence points to its having arrived almost entirely on the western half of the south coast.

The first arrivals reported were in Dorsetshire on the 12th of April, but from the occurrence of the species at Bardsey light (Carnarvon) two nights later, it would appear that the earlier migrants were mostly overlooked. From the 16th to the end of the month first arrivals, mostly single birds, were noted in sixteen counties, including Yorkshire on the 24th and Cumberland on the 27th.

During May one or two records of fluctuating numbers suggested that migration was still going on, but they were not sufficiently numerous for any conclusions to be drawn from them.

A nest with four eggs was found in Norfolk on the 21st of May.

The most interesting point with regard to this species was its occurrence at the light-stations. All the records but one from Spurn Head light (Yorkshire) on the 4th/5th of May were from west coast stations, where the birds occurred in comparatively large numbers. Many were recorded at the Isle of Man on the 23rd of April and there was evidently a considerable passage of Grasshopper-Warblers up the west coast on that date.

The single east coast light-record perhaps points to a similar passage up the east coast, but in the entire absence of any corroborative records or of any definite evidence of arrivals at the eastern extremity of the south coast, it would be unsafe to draw any conclusion from it.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	12th.	Dorset.
,,	13th/14th	Carnarvon light.
,,	16th.	Surrey.
,,	17th.	Norfolk.
,,	20th.	Glamorgan, Northampton.
,,	23rd.	Carmarthen, Isle of Man.
,,	24th.	Denbigh, Yorkshire.
,,	25th.	Wilts.
,,	26th.	Cheshire.
,,	27th.	Cumberland.
,,	28th.	Cornwall.
,,	29th.	Oxford, Worcester, Merioneth.
,,	30th.	Suffolk.
May	1st.	Somerset.
,,	3rd.	Cornwall (slight increase). Ayr.
,,	5th.	Cornwall (increase).
,,	5th/6th.	Carnarvon light.
,,	6th.	Northampton (increase). Hants.
,,	6th/7th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	10th.	Cornwall (decrease).
,,	11th.	Anglesey.
,,	12th.	Westmoreland.
,,	13th.	Oxford (increase).
,,	14th/15th.	Anglesey light.
,,	18th.	Staffordshire.
,,	19th.	Derby, Lancashire.
,,	21st.	Norfolk (nest with eggs).

THE CHIFFCHAFF.

Phylloscopus rufus (Bechst.).

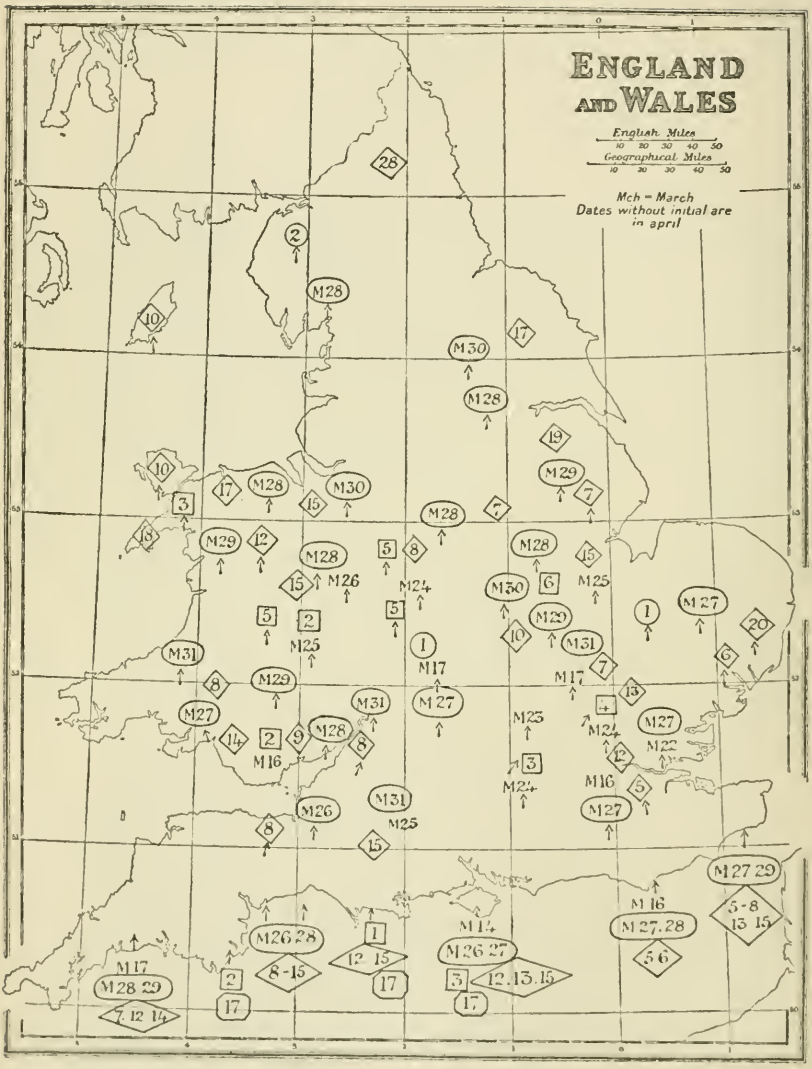
Chiffchaffs were reported to be wintering in some numbers at Penzance (Cornwall), but were not quite so numerous as usual. One was shot there in January, a second in west Somerset on the 16th of the same month, and a third was heard in the south of Cornwall on the last day of February. It has been suggested, apparently with good reason, by observers in Somerset that the birds seen in that county during the first half of March were some of the winter-residents, and this may be true of some of the other early records.

This species entered the country along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on its western half. Making allowance for the winter-residents above mentioned, the first migrants seem to have landed between the 14th and 17th of March and distributed themselves sparsely over the southern counties and up the Welsh border as far as Shropshire and perhaps Lancashire.

The first large immigration took place along the whole of the south coast between the 26th to the 29th of March, the majority of the birds coming in on the western side. Many of them seem again to have passed north along the Welsh border, spreading east and west into the western midlands and Wales, and reaching Denbigh, Yorkshire and Westmoreland on the 28th. The eastern birds, fewer in number, seem to have spread more slowly through the Home counties and East Anglia, Northampton being reached on the 28th, Rutland and Lincoln on the 29th and Leicester on the 30th.

The second immigration, a small one, arrived on the

CHIFFCHAFF.


ENGLAND
AND WALES
English Miles
Geographical Miles
Mch = March
Dates without initial are in April

western half of the south coast between the 1st and 3rd of April, but its effect cannot be traced for any great distance.

On the 5th of April a very extensive movement began with an arrival at the eastern end of the south coast, followed by one in the west two days later. This migration, which seems to have contained the bulk of our nesting-birds, was continued without intermission in the west and at intervals in the east up to the 15th. The arrival of some numbers in the west on the 17th of April may be regarded as the continuation of this extensive movement, and migration was also recorded at Hanois light (Guernsey) during the previous night. With the arrival of these birds the Chiffchaff's distribution was quickly completed, and the usual numbers were reported from Cornwall on the 14th, Devonshire, Worcestershire and Cheshire on the 15th, and Berkshire, Carmarthen, Suffolk and Carnarvon on the 22nd. Nesting was reported from Devonshire on the 15th, from Berkshire and Shropshire by the 19th, and from Wiltshire on the 21st, while eggs were found in Somerset on the 25th, and in Dorsetshire and Lincolnshire on the 4th and 8th of May.

There seem to have been further small immigrations on the 20th and 30th of April and the 4th and 6th of May, chiefly on the eastern half of the south coast, but their progress through the country cannot be traced.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

Jan.	16th.	Cornwall, Somerset.
Feb.	29th.	Cornwall.
March	4th.	Somerset.
,,	10th.	Somerset, Dorset.
,,	11th.	Devon, Leicester.
,,	13th.	Gloucester, Shropshire.
,,	14th.	Isle of Wight.
,,	16th.	Sussex, Surrey, Glamorgan.
,,	17th.	Cornwall, Worcester, Bedford.
,,	17th/24th.	Cornwall (a few).

March	21st.	Hants.
,,	22nd.	Essex.
,,	23rd.	Kent, Bucks, Lancashire.
,,	24th.	Berks, Herts, Warwick.
,,	25th.	Wilts, Hereford, Northampton.
,,	26th.	Devon and Shropshire (increase). Isle of Wight and Somerset (slight increase).
,,	27th.	Surrey (increase). Hants and Essex (slight increase). Devon (decrease). Carmarthen, Oxford, Middlesex, Norfolk.
,,	28th.	Devonshire, Sussex and Shropshire (increase). Cornwall (great increase). Essex (decrease). Monmouth, Denbigh, Derby, Notts, Yorkshire, Westmoreland.
,,	29th.	Kent and Shropshire (increase). Cornwall (great increase). Brecknock, Merioneth, Rutland, Lincoln.
,,	30th.	Yorkshire (increase). Leicester (slight increase). Cheshire.
,,	31st.	Shropshire (increase). Wilts, Gloucester and Bedford (slight increase). Kent (decrease). Cardigan.
April	1st.	Dorset and Worcester (increase). Cambridge.
,,	2nd.	Glamorgan and Hereford (slight increase). Cumberland.
,,	3rd.	Berks (increase). Carnarvon.
,,	4th.	Herts (slight increase).
,,	5th.	Kent and Surrey (increase). Warwick (slight increase). Radnor, Staffordshire.
,,	6th	Kent and Surrey (increase). Leicester (slight increase). Suffolk.
,,	7th.	Cornwall, Kent and Bedford (increase). Notts and Lincoln (slight increase).
,,	8th.	Devon, Kent, Somerset, Gloucester and Staffordshire (increase). Carmarthen (slight increase).

April	9th.	Devon (increase). Monmouth (slight increase).
,,	10th.	Devon and Leicester (increase). Shropshire (decrease). Anglesey, Isle of Man.
,,	11th.	Devon (increase).
,,	12th.	Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Somerset, Gloucester and Middlesex (increase). Glamorgan and Merioneth (slight increase).
,,	13th.	Devon, Isle of Wight, Hants, Wilts, Herts and Essex (increase).
,,	14th.	Devon and Glamorgan (increase). Cornwall (usual numbers).
,,	15th.	Hants, Kent, Wilts, Northampton and Shropshire (increase). Berks (decrease). Devon, Worcester and Cheshire (usual numbers). Devon (nesting).
,,	16th/17th.	Guernsey light.
,,	17th.	Dorset, Hants, Denbigh and Yorkshire (increase).
,,	18th.	Middlesex, Denbigh and Carnarvon (increase). Berks (great increase).
,,	19th.	Lincoln (increase). Berks (nesting). Shropshire (nest).
,,	20th.	Wilts, Suffolk, Radnor and Leicester (increase). Sussex (passing).
,,	21st.	Wilts (nesting).
,,	22nd.	Cambridge (increase). Middlesex (decrease). Hants (nest). Berks, Carmarthen, Suffolk and Carnarvon (usual numbers).
,,	23rd.	Yorkshire and Leicester (decrease). Arran.
,,	24th.	Derby (increase).
,,	25th.	Cambridge (decrease). Somerset (nest with egg).
,,	26th.	Bedford (increase). Gloucester (nest).
,,	27th.	Lincoln and Yorkshire (increase).

April	28th.	Isle of Man (slight increase). Northumberland.
,,	29th.	Staffordshire (usual numbers).
,,	30th.	Sussex (increase).
May	3rd.	Northumberland (increase).
,,	4th.	Wilts and Middlesex (increase). Dorset (nest with eggs).
,,	5th.	Derby (decrease).
,,	6th.	Sussex (increase).
,,	8th.	Lincoln (nest with eggs).
,,	10th.	Anglesey (usual numbers).
,,	21st.	Isle of Man (increase).

THE WILLOW-WARBLER.

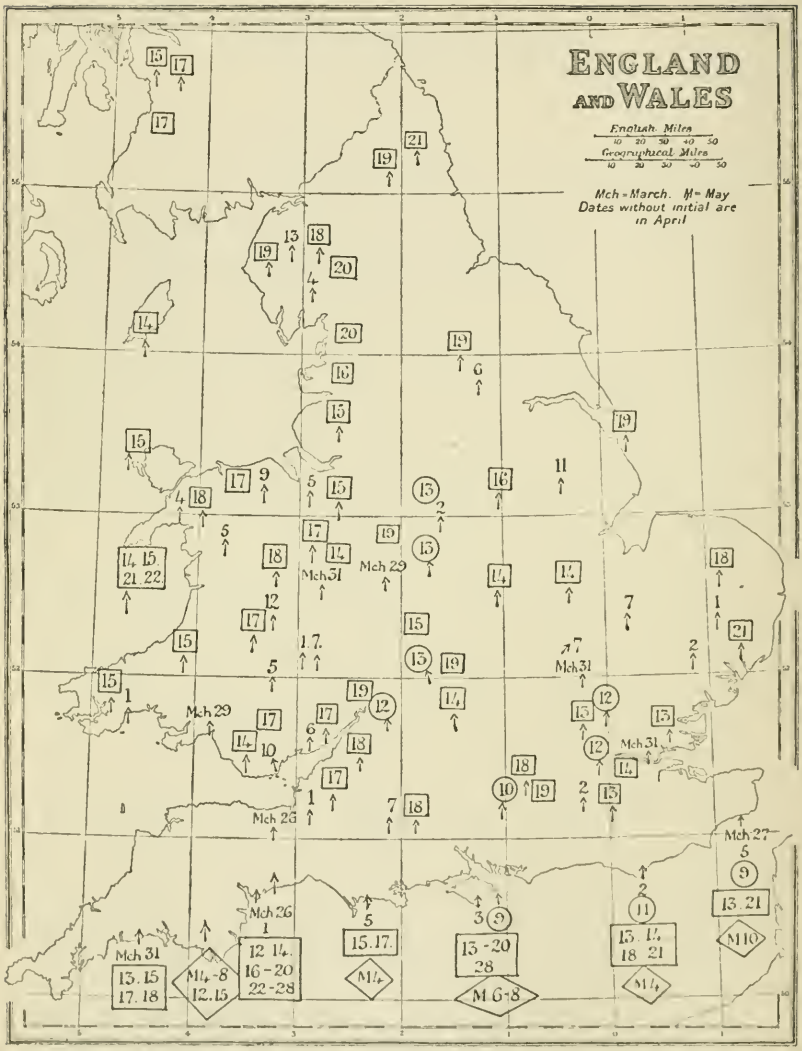
Phylloscopus trochilus (L.).

The Willow-Warbler arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the western half.

The earliest record was of one seen in Dorsetshire on the 10th of March, and between the 14th and 29th stragglers were reported in a few districts as far north as Staffordshire, Northamptonshire and Leicestershire. Between the 27th of March and the 8th of April small numbers arrived in a straggling manner at points along the whole of the south coast and scattered over the country, but with the exception of one or two birds that reached Westmoreland on the 4th of April and Yorkshire on the 6th, they do not seem to have penetrated any further north than their predecessors, though they spread laterally into Wales and East Anglia.

On the 9th and 11th an immigration of somewhat larger dimensions occurred at the eastern end of the south coast, but if the birds composing it penetrated far from their points of entry, their subsequent course was lost in the very extensive movement that immediately succeeded it. This latter, which no doubt included the bulk of our breeding-birds, began with arrivals at both the eastern and western ends of the south coast on the 12th and 13th. In the west fresh arrivals took place daily up to the 28th and in Hampshire up to the 20th of April; between that date and the 28th in Hampshire, and up to the 21st in Sussex and Kent, the arrivals were intermittent and seem then to have ceased. During the earlier half of this movement considerable numbers occurred at the light-stations off the Devon and Cornish coasts, as well as in the Channel Islands. The progress of these birds northward is well shown in the Chronological Summary, the southern counties filling up

WILLOW-WARBLER.



first, and those on the western side of the country being considerably in advance of those on the east: thus numbers had reached Lancashire and Cumberland, and others had penetrated some distance into the Clyde area before there was any appreciable increase in East Anglia, Nottingham and Lincoln, and the first record for Northumberland was coincidental with that from Argyll. The magnitude of the movement on the western side was also shown by the large numbers passing north by a coastal route. This was indicated by the number of records and the very considerable number of individuals recorded from the light-stations between Lundy Island (N. Devon) and the Isle of Man and the Lancashire coast during that period. A similar but smaller movement by a route up the east coast was indicated by the occurrences at the lights on the Yorkshire coast on the 19th and 20th.

A second extensive immigration, chiefly on the western half of the south coast, took place during the first half of May: commencing on the 4th, arrivals took place daily up to the 8th and then intermittently up to the 15th. The majority of these birds were no doubt passage-migrants on their way to more northerly nesting-areas. It was doubtful from the records whether any considerable number passed through the country; for our own birds being at that time very numerous, passage-migrants were difficult to detect. There can be no doubt, however, that very considerable numbers passed north by both the east and west coast routes as was shown by the records from the light-stations, which indicate that these passage-movements were in progress until the end of May.

Willow-Warblers were nesting in Radnor on the 21st of April and in Glamorgan and Shropshire on the 24th and 25th, while nests with eggs were found in Cheshire on the 29th, in Yorkshire on the 5th of May, in Wiltshire and Staffordshire on the 6th, in Derby on the 17th, in Oxford on the 19th and in Perthshire on the 23rd.

An example of the Northern Willow-Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus eversmanni*) was killed at Hanois light (Guernsey) on the 6th/7th of May.

March	10th.	Dorset.
,,	14th.	Berks.
,,	15th.	Guernsey.
,,	19th.	Gloucester.
,,	24th.	Northampton.
,,	26th.	Somerset, Staffordshire, Leicester.
,,	27th.	Kent.
,,	29th.	Staffordshire (slight increase). Carmarthen.
,,	31st.	Cornwall, Essex, Bedford, Shropshire.
April	1st.	Somerset (increase). Pembroke, Hereford, Norfolk.
,,	2nd.	Sussex, Surrey, Suffolk, Derby.
,,	3rd.	Devon, Hants.
,,	4th.	Carnarvon, Westmoreland.
,,	5th.	Dorset, Kent, Brecknock, Merioneth, Cheshire.
,,	6th.	Monmouth, Yorkshire.
,,	7th.	Bedford (great increase). Wilts, Hereford, Cambridge.
,,	9th.	Kent (slight increase). Isle of Wight, Denbigh.
,,	10th.	Glamorgan, Berks.
,,	11th.	Sussex (increase). Lincoln.
,,	12th.	Devon and Gloucester (increase). Middlesex, Herts, Radnor.
,,	12th/13th.	Cornwall light.
,,	13th.	Isle of Wight, Hants, Kent, Surrey, Essex, Herts and Derby (increase). Worcester, Warwick, Cumberland.
,,	13th/14th.	Devon, Hants and Carnarvon lights.
	14th.	Surrey, Glamorgan and Shropshire (increase). Northampton (great increase). Leicester (slight increase). Oxford, Isle of Man.
,,	14th/15th.	Cornwall, Carnarvon and Anglesey lights.

April	15th.	Isle of Wight, Dorset, Essex, Worcester, Leicester and Cheshire (increase). Pembroke (slight increase). Cardigan, Lancashire, Renfrew.
,,	15th/16th.	Guernsey and Hants lights.
,,	16th.	Cheshire and Lancashire (increase). Notts.
,,	16th/17th.	Guernsey, Cornwall and Hants lights.
,,	17th.	Dorset, Hants, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Radnor, Shropshire and Denbigh (increase). Somerset (great increase). Renfrew, Ayr.
,,	18th.	Devon, Hants, Sussex, Berks, Wilts, Shropshire and Cumberland (increase). Norfolk (slight increase). Somerset and Carnarvon (great increase). Cornwall, Montgomery.
,,	18th/19th.	Guernsey and Yorkshire lights.
,,	19th.	Devon, Hants, Berks, Gloucester, Oxford, Middlesex, Staffordshire, Yorkshire and Cumberland (increase). Northumberland, Argyll.
,,	19th/20th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	20th.	Devon, Hants, Wilts, Essex, Herts, Leicester, Warwick, Staffordshire, Yorkshire and Lancashire (increase). Westmoreland (slight increase). Berks (decrease).
,,	20th/21st.	Carnarvon light.
,,	21st.	Kent, Surrey, Middlesex, Suffolk, Radnor, Warwick, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Lancashire and Northumberland (increase). Renfrew and Argyll (great increase). Radnor (nesting).
,,	21st/22nd.	Carnarvon light.
,,	22nd.	Devon, Somerset, Carmarthen, Cambridge, Staffordshire, Westmoreland, Cumberland, Northumberland and Renfrew (increase). Brecknock and Staffordshire

		(great increase). Shropshire, Cheshire and Derby (usual numbers).
April	23rd.	Devon, Oxford and Renfrew (increase). Staffordshire (great increase). Yorkhire (usual numbers).
,,	24th.	Devon, Monmouth, Lincoln and Renfrew (increase). Shropshire (nest).
,,	25th.	Devon, Cambridge, Isle of Man and Renfrew (increase). Glamorgan (nest).
,,	26th.	Devon, Bedford, Renfrew and Argyll (increase).
,,	27th.	Devon and Lincoln (increase). Devon (nest with eggs).
,,	28th.	Devon, Merioneth and Montgomery (increase).
,,	29th.	Somerset, Berks, Carmarthen, Staffordshire and Cumberland (usual numbers). Cheshire (nest with eggs).
,,	30th.	Dorset (decrease).
May	1st.	Merioneth (increase).
,,	3rd.	Isle of Wight (nest with eggs). Essex (nest).
,,	3rd/4th.	Somerset light.
,,	4th.	Dorset and Sussex (increase). Hants and Surrey (nesting).
,,	4th/5th.	Somerset, Lancashire and Isle of Man lights.
,,	5th.	Bedford (increase). Yorkshire (nest with eggs).
,,	5th/6th.	Guernsey, Hants, Carnarvon, Isle of Man and Yorkshire lights.
,,	6th.	Wilts and Staffordshire (nests with eggs).
,,	6th/7th.	Guernsey, Hants and Yorkshire lights.
,,	7th.	Lancashire (increase). Somerset (nest with eggs).
,,	7th/8th.	Hants and Somerset lights.
,,	8th/9th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	9th/10th.	Kent light.

May	10th.	Lancashire (increase).
,,	10th/11th.	Isle of Man light.
,,	11th.	Pentland Skerries (numbers arrived).
,,	11th/12th.	Somerset light.
,,	13th.	Lancashire (nest with eggs). Pentland Skerries (decrease).
,,	14th/15th.	Guernsey and Yorkshire lights.
,,	15th.	Pentland Skerries (slight increase).
,,	15th/16th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	16th.	Westmoreland (nest).
,,	17th.	Derby (nest with eggs).
,,	18th.	Pentland Skerries (decrease).
,,	19th.	Oxford (nest with eggs).
,,	23rd.	Perth (nest with eggs).
,,	30th/31st.	Isle of Man light.

THE WOOD-WARBLER.

Phylloscopus sibilatrix (Bechst.).

No very definite evidence was furnished by the reports sent in as to the points of entry of this species on our southern coast, but it seems to have arrived mainly on the eastern half. The earliest record was from Cheshire on the 16th of April, and from that date to the end of the month the birds appear to have straggled into the country either singly or in very small numbers. A slight immigratory movement probably took place between the 18th and 23rd, when a few were noted in Devonshire and Dorsetshire, and several in Hampshire, the birds in the latter county passing on at once. It also seems probable that there was a second small immigration at the end of the month. The May records were likewise very scanty, and as no Wood-Warblers were observed at any of the lights it can only be said that a slightly more marked influx seems to have taken place between the 4th and 12th. Wood-Warblers were nesting in Somerset and Surrey on the 2nd of May, in Devonshire on the 11th, and in Northumberland on the 16th, while a nest with eggs was found in Radnor on the 10th and one with young in Berkshire on the 26th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	16th.	Cheshire.
,,	18th.	Dorset.
,,	19th.	Kent, Berks, Staffordshire, Denbigh.
,,	20th.	Devon, Sussex, Glamorgan, Brecknock, Radnor, Leicester, Northumberland.

April	21st.	Wilts, Yorkshire.
,,	22nd.	Hants, Westmoreland.
,,	23rd.	Dorset (increase). Shropshire, Cardigan, Cumberland.
,,	24th.	Somerset.
,,	25th.	Monmouth.
,,	26th.	Surrey, Gloucester.
,,	27th.	Yorkshire (increase). Middlesex, Warwick.
,,	28th.	Essex, Herts, Lancashire, Arran, Dumbarton.
,.	29th.	Shropshire (increase). Carmarthen, Ayr.
,,	30th.	Merioneth.
May	2nd.	Somerset and Surrey (nesting). Derby.
,,	3rd.	Bedford.
,,	4th/5th.	Radnor (increase).
,,	5th.	Essex, Surrey and Monmouth (slight increase). Oxford, Bucks.
,,	6th.	Derby (slight increase). Shropshire (usual numbers). Northampton.
,,	7th.	Hants (increase).
,,	9th.	Northumberland (slight increase).
,,	10th.	Merioneth (increase). Anglesey (few). Radnor (nest with eggs). Worcester.
,,	11th.	Devon (nesting).
,,	12th.	Essex (increase).
,,	16th.	Northumberland (nest).
,,	18th.	Derby (increase).
,,	23rd.	Gloucester (slight increase).
,,	26th.	Berks (nest with young).

THE REED-WARBLER.

Acrocephalus streperus (Vieill.).

Like the Grasshopper-Warbler, the present species was seldom recorded unless a special visit was paid to its nesting-haunts. Consequently, owing to the scantiness and doubtful nature of many of the records (so many of them being based on single observations) its points of entry and subsequent movements were very difficult to define. On the whole it seems probable that it entered the country mainly on the eastern half of the south coast.

The first arrivals reported were in Hampshire and Surrey on the 19th of April, and on the following day a few were noted in Suffolk. An influx of migrants must have taken place about the 3rd week in April, as a few were observed in Cheshire on the 25th, and increased numbers were reported in the same county on the 26th and 27th. The larger number of our summer-residents, however, seem to have arrived during the first fortnight in May, an increase being recorded in Kent on the 1st, in Somerset on the 5th, and in Essex on the 8th and 13th, while a single bird was killed at St. Catherine's light (Hampshire) on the night of the 6th/7th.

Reed-Warblers were nesting in Hampshire on the 20th of May and in Westmoreland on the 30th. Nests with eggs were found in Essex on the 21st, in Oxford on the 26th, and in Somerset on the 29th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	19th.	Hants, Surrey.
,,	20th	Suffolk.

April	21st.	Kent, Herts.	
,,	25th.	Cheshire.	
,,	26th.	Somerset.	
,,	26th/27th.	Cheshire (increase).	
,,	27th.	Cambridge, Leicester.	
,,	29th.	Wilts, Essex.	
May	1st.	Kent (increase).	
,,	2nd.	Bedford.	
,,	4th.	Lancashire.	
,,	5th.	Somerset (slight increase).	
,,	6th.	Cheshire (usual numbers).	Northampton.
,,	6th/7th.	Hants light.	
,,	7th.	Middlesex.	
,,	8th.	Essex (increase).	
,,	9th.	Sussex.	
,,	10th.	Northumberland.	
,,	13th.	Essex (increase). Derby.	
,,	14th.	Oxford.	
,,	19th.	Yorkshire.	
,,	20th.	Hants (nesting).	
,,	21st.	Essex (nest with eggs).	
,,	26th.	Oxford (nest with eggs).	
,,	29th.	Somerset (nest with egg).	
,,	30th.	Westmoreland (nesting).	

SEDGE-WARBLER.

THE SEDGE-WARBLER.

Acrocephalus phragmitis (Bechst.).

The Sedge-Warbler arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the eastern half.

The first arrivals recorded were two birds in Somersetshire on the 7th of April. A few other stragglers appeared between that date and the 14th, and were followed by slightly larger numbers in Hampshire and Kent on the 15th, and in Dorset on the 17th. Further smaller immigrations occurred on the south coast as far west as the Eddystone between the 20th and 22nd, at the Isles of Scilly on the 26th, and in Dorsetshire on the 29th, so that by the end of the month Sedge-Warblers were thinly but evenly distributed over the whole country. They reached Yorkshire by the 21st and Cumberland on the 25th, while arrivals were recorded in the Clyde area by the 1st and 2nd of May.

In the latter half of the first week of May a larger immigration took place along the whole of the south coast, and was followed by another during the second week of the month, both of these movements being recorded in the Channel Islands. The first of these seems to have comprised both passage-migrants and our own summer-residents, more particularly those of the midlands, northern counties and Scotland, while the second seems to have consisted mainly of passage-migrants. The presence of the latter in both movements is shown by the occurrences at lights on the west and more particularly on the east coast, as well as by the records from the Pentland Skerries. These passage-movements continued until the middle of the third week in May. In the meanwhile the earlier arrivals lost but little time in settling down,

as they were nesting in Cheshire on the 3rd of May, in Hampshire on the 5th, in Suffolk on the 8th, and in Berkshire and Glamorgan on the 9th. Young birds were hatching out in Wiltshire on the 18th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	7th.	Somerset.
,,	9th.	Devon, Wilts.
,,	13th.	Berks.
,,	14th.	Herts.
,,	15th.	Hants, Kent.
,,	17th.	Dorset, Suffolk.
,,	18th.	Somerset (increase). Surrey.
,,	19th.	Herts (increase). Cambridge, Cheshire.
,,	19th/20th.	Cornwall light.
,,	20th.	Isle of Wight, Radnor, Warwick, Shropshire.
,,	21st.	Suffolk (increase). Berks (slight increase). Sussex, Gloucester, Norfolk, Yorkshire.
,,	22nd.	Hants and Kent (increase). Carmarthen.
,,	23rd.	Worcester.
,,	24th.	Essex.
,,	25th.	Cheshire (increase). Cumberland.
,,	26th.	Isles of Scilly.
,,	27th.	Gloucester, Cambridge, Shropshire and Cheshire (increase). Derby.
,,	28th.	Cumberland (increase). Glamorgan.
,,	29th.	Dorset and Wilts (increase). Berks (usual numbers). Oxford, Staffordshire.
,,	30th.	Suffolk and Derby (increase). Yorkshire (slight increase). Merioneth.
May	1st.	Oxford (increase). Merioneth (slight increase). Cornwall, Bedford, Clyde.
,,	3rd.	Bedford and Cheshire (increase). Cheshire (nesting). Cornwall (decrease). Ayr.
,,	4th.	Clyde (increase). Bucks.
,,	4th/5th.	Guernsey light.

May	5th.	Cornwall, Somerset and Herts (increase). Hants (nest). Lancashire.
,,	5th/6th.	Guernsey, Hants and Yorkshire lights.
,,	6th.	Cumberland (increase). Derby and Cheshire (usual numbers). Northampton, Cardigan.
,,	6th/7th.	Guernsey, Hants, Suffolk and Yorkshire lights.
,,	7th.	Worcester (usual numbers).
,,	7th/8th.	Hants light.
,,	8th.	Essex and Yorkshire (increase). Suffolk (nesting). Isle of Man.
,,	8th/9th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	9th.	Essex (increase). Berks and Glamorgan (nests). Middlesex, Ayr.
,,	9th/10th.	Kent light.
,,	10th.	Yorkshire and Clyde (increase). Anglesey.
,,	10th/11th.	Isle of Man and Yorkshire lights.
,,	11th.	Kent (increase). Pentland Skerries.
,,	11th/12th.	Hants light.
,,	12th.	Glamorgan and Clyde (increase). Cornwall and Pentland Skerries (decrease). Essex (nest). Renfrew.
,,	12th/13th.	Guernsey and Hants lights.
,,	14th.	Leicester.
,,	14th/15th.	Hants light.
,,	16th.	Pentland Skerries (increase).
,,	17th.	Pentland Skerries (decrease).
,,	17th/18th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	18th.	Wilts (young hatching).
,,	19th.	Kent (nest with eggs).
,,	26th.	Oxford (nest with eggs).
,,	27th.	Lancashire (nesting). Westmoreland.

THE WHITE WAGTAIL.

Motacilla alba (L.).

The reports sent in with regard to this species are too disconnected and meagre for any concise account to be given of its movements.

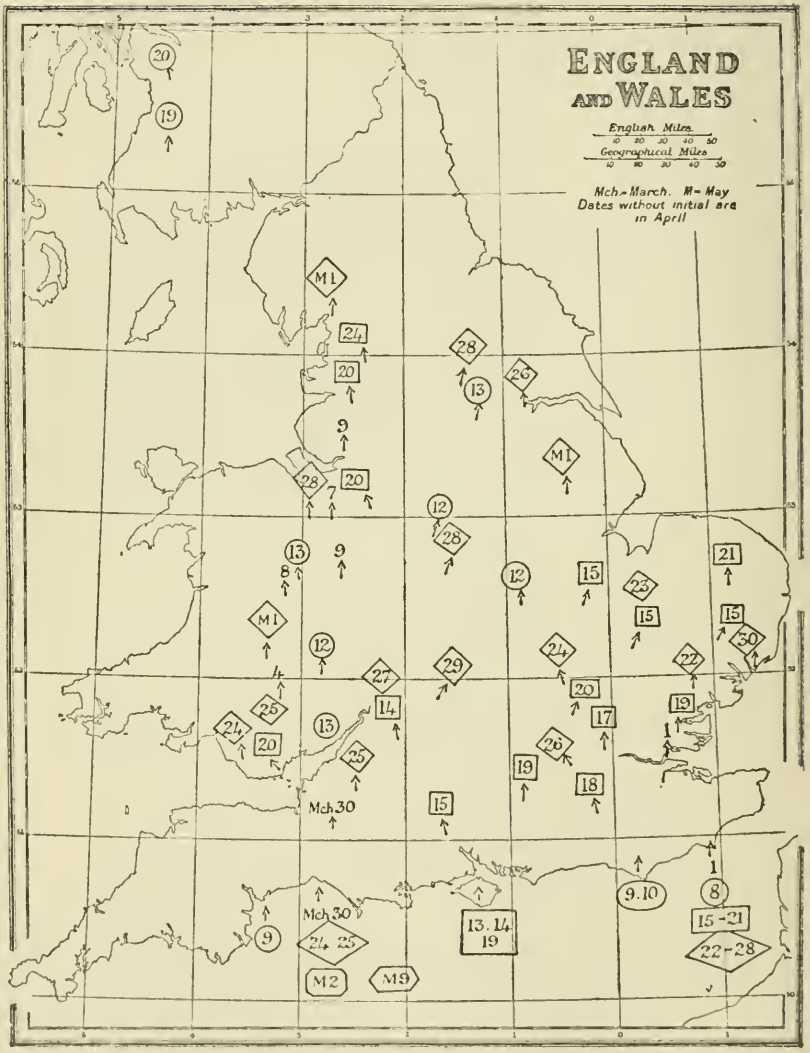
It apparently arrived in pairs or quite small parties at many points along the south coast from Cornwall to Kent, but possibly the majority arrived at the western extremity. It seems to have straggled through the country by no very definite route, though the records from the vicinity of the west coast are more numerous than those from elsewhere and perhaps point to a more or less "coasting" passage northwards. The earliest record was from Renfrew on the 23rd of March, so that the migration period must have lasted from about the third week of that month until at least the 20th of May, when birds were still passing the Pentland Skerries. The last arrival recorded on the south coast was indicated by a single bird taken at St. Catherine's light (Hampshire) on May 6th/7th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

March	23rd.	Renfrew.
,,	25th.	Sussex.
,,	29th.	Kent, Lancashire.
April	1st.	Worcester.
,,	2nd.	Kent, Yorkshire.
,,	3rd.	Brecknock.
,,	4th.	Montgomery.
,,	5th.	Kent, Worcester.

April	10th.	Devon, Oxford, Ayr.
,,	12th.	Dumbarton (many). Herts.
,,	13th.	Berks, Leicester.
,,	15th.	Cornwall, Herts, Northampton, Lanark.
,,	17th to 22nd.	Yorkshire.
,,	19th.	Cheshire.
,,	20th.	Gloucester.
,,	22nd.	Derby.
,,	24th.	Merioneth, Derby, Lancashire.
,,	25th.	Cambridge, Denbigh.
,,	26th.	Wilts, Cheshire.
,,	26th to 28th.	Somerset.
,,	28th.	Yorkshire.
May	1st.	Surrey.
,,	2nd.	Isle of Man (few, passing). Herts.
,,	2nd to 12th.	Lancashire (passing).
,,	3rd.	Somerset (five passing). Westmoreland.
,,	5th.	Clyde (noted as passing up to that date).
,,	6th.	Northampton, Derby.
,,	6th/7th.	Hants light.
,,	8th.	Pentland Skerries (one).
,,	9th.	Merioneth.
,,	10th.	Pentland Skerries (increase).
,,	11th.	Pentland Skerries (decrease). Lincoln, Cheshire.
,,	12th.	Pentland Skerries (increase). Herts, Isle of Man.
,,	14th.	Pentland Skerries (increase).
,,	16th.	Isle of Man.
,,	20th.	Pentland Skerries (increase).

YELLOW WAGTAIL.



THE YELLOW WAGTAIL.

Motacilla rali (Bonap.).

The Yellow Wagtail arrived along the whole of the south coast, but mainly on the eastern half.

Early stragglers were recorded in Suffolk on the 16th of March and in Berkshire on the 26th. A small party of twenty arrived in Somerset on the 30th, and passed northwards on the 1st of April, on which day a few arrived in Kent. Immigration did not, however, begin in earnest until a week later. Between the 8th and 10th there were small arrivals, chiefly of males, in Sussex, Kent and Devon, and most of these seem to have settled down before they had penetrated far from their points of arrival.

A second immigration, also consisting chiefly of males, occurred between the 13th and 21st from Hampshire eastwards. The westernmost of these birds seem to have travelled north-west into Wales, Lancashire and Cheshire, and the eastern ones passed into the eastern Midlands and East Anglia: meantime some of the earlier arrivals in the west had penetrated as far north as Renfrew and Ayr.

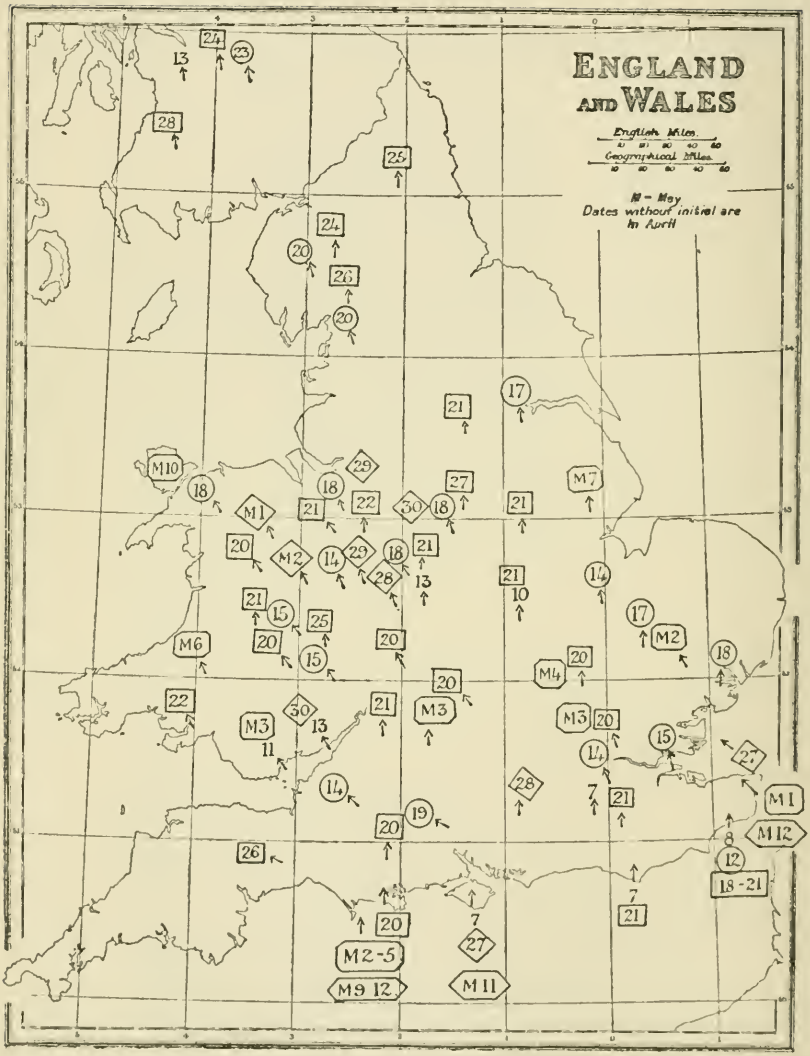
A third immigration, containing the majority of the females, arrived in Kent during the following week and at the western extremity of the south coast about the 24th. With the arrival of these, increased numbers were reported from all over the kingdom, and by the end of the first week in May the birds had begun to settle down. They were nesting in Suffolk on the 11th and in Derby on the 18th, while nests with eggs were found in Cambridge on the 13th, in Kent on the 21st, and in Derby on the 25th. Further small arrivals seem to have taken place at the western end of the south coast on the 2nd and 9th of May, but their destination was not indicated by the records.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

March	16th.	Suffolk.
,,	26th.	Berks.
,,	30th.	Somerset.
,,	31st.	Lancashire.
April	1st.	Kent, Essex, Warwick, Staffordshire.
,,	2nd.	Somerset (decrease).
,,	4th.	Brecknock.
,,	7th.	Cheshire.
,,	8th.	Essex, Montgomery.
,,	8th to 14th.	Kent (a few).
,,	9th.	Devon, Sussex, Shropshire, Lancashire.
,,	10th.	Sussex (slight increase).
,,	12th.	Hereford, Leicester, Derby.
,,	13th.	Hants, Monmouth, Yorkshire.
,,	13th/14th.	Hants light.
,,	14th.	Gloucester.
,,	15th.	Montgomery (increase). Wilts, Cambridge, Suffolk, Northampton.
,,	15th to 21st.	Kent (increase).
,,	17th.	Herts.
,,	18th.	Surrey.
,,	19th.	Essex and Berks (slight increase). Ayr.
,,	20th.	Lancashire (increase). Herts and Cheshire (slight increase). Glamorgan, Renfrew.
,,	21st.	Norfolk.
,,	22nd.	Suffolk (increase).
,,	22nd to 28th.	Kent (great increase).
,,	23rd.	Cambridge (slight increase).
,,	24th.	Glamorgan and Lancashire (increase). Bedford.
,,	25th.	Somerset and Glamorgan (increase).
,,	26th.	Yorkshire (increase). Berks.
,,	27th.	Kent (increase). Gloucester (slight increase).
,,	28th.	Derby and Yorkshire (increase). Cheshire (slight increase).

April	29th.	Yorkshire (decrease). Oxford, Worcester.
,,	30th	Suffolk (increase).
May	1st.	Lancashire and Westmoreland (increase). Cheshire (decrease). Radnor, Lincoln.
,,	2nd.	Somerset (increase).
,,	3rd.	Glamorgan and Norfolk (increase). Cheshire (slight increase).
,,	4th.	Yorkshire (increase).
,,	6th.	Cheshire (usual numbers).
,,	8th.	Derby (usual numbers).
,,	9th & 10th.	Wilts (slight increase).
,,	10th.	Cornwall.
,,	11th.	Wilts (decrease). Suffolk (nesting).
,,	13th.	Cambridge (nest with eggs).
,,	18th.	Derby (nesting).
,,	19th.	Gloucester.
,,	21st.	Kent (nests with eggs).
,,	25th.	Derby (nest with eggs).

TREE-PIPIT.


ENGLAND
AND WALES
English Miles.
Geographical Miles.
M = May
Dates without initial are in April

THE TREE-PIPIT.

Anthus trivialis (L.).

The Tree-Pipit arrived along the whole of the south coast, but first and chiefly on the eastern half.

The earliest records were of small numbers in Hampshire and Surrey on the 7th of April, and these seem to have been followed by a small immigration on the eastern half and perhaps by another on the western half of the coast about the 12th. In the course of the six following days Tree-Pipits were scattered sparingly over the greater part of the country as far north as Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire, and as far west as Glamorgan, Hereford, Radnor and Shropshire, while an early straggler had reached the Clyde area.

The first large immigration took place between the 18th and 21st of April, the area of arrival stretching from Kent to Dorsetshire, though the greatest number of birds landed at the eastern end of the coast. With the advent of these new-comers increased numbers were quickly reported and an extension of range both to the west and to the north was manifest within the next few days.

A second immigration of somewhat smaller numbers occurred on the 27th, and seems mainly to have augmented the numbers in the western counties. By the time these two influxes had ceased the majority of the English Tree-Pipits seem to have arrived, and the usual numbers were reported from Cheshire and Derby on the 29th and 30th and from Cumberland on the 2nd of May. There were, however, further arrivals during the first few days of May. The minority landed at the eastern end of the coast, and seem to have settled in the eastern counties, while the majority, arriving in the west, seem to have comprised the bulk of

the breeding-birds for the Welsh counties. There were also indications of further arrivals along the whole of the south coast between the 10th and 13th of May, but neither their course nor their distribution could be traced by the records. A singularly belated party of migrants arrived in a carefully-watched area in S.W. Kent as late as the 25th, pairing and selecting territory during the few following days. These birds did not commence incubation till nearly the end of June.

A nest ready for eggs was found in Essex on the 5th of May and nests with eggs were found in Suffolk on the 6th, in Yorkshire on the 12th, and in Warwickshire on the 14th, while young were fledged in Somersetshire by the 16th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	7th.	Hants, Surrey.
,,	8th.	Kent.
,,	10th.	Leicester.
,,	11th.	Glamorgan.
,,	12th.	Kent (slight increase).
,,	13th.	Monmouth, Warwick, Renfrew.
,,	14th.	Somerset, Middlesex, Northampton, Shropshire.
,,	15th.	Essex, Hereford, Radnor.
,,	17th.	Cambridge, Yorkshire.
,,	18th.	Kent and Shropshire (increase). Suffolk, Staffordshire, Derby, Carnarvon, Cheshire.
,,	19th.	Kent (increase). Wilts.
,,	20th.	Kent and Wilts (increase). Radnor (slight increase). Dorset, Oxford, Bedford, Herts, Worcester, Merioneth, Lancashire, Cumberland.
,,	21st.	Kent, Radnor, Warwick, Leicester, Cheshire and Yorkshire (increase). Surrey (slight increase). Gloucester, Notts.
,,	22nd.	Cheshire (increase). Carmarthen.

April	23rd.	Worcester (usual numbers). Cheshire (decrease). Lanark.
,,	24th.	Cumberland and Lanark. Shropshire and Cheshire (decrease).
,,	25th.	Cumberland (increase). Hereford, Northumberland.
,,	26th.	Bedford (slight increase). Devon, Westmoreland.
,,	27th.	Hants, Essex and Derby (increase). Middlesex, Northumberland.
,,	28th.	Staffordshire (increase). Berks, Ayr.
,,	29th.	Shropshire and Staffordshire (increase). Cheshire (usual numbers).
,,	30th.	Monmouth (increase). Derby (usual numbers).
May	1st.	Merioneth (slight increase).
,,	2nd.	Cambridge and Leicester (increase). Cumberland (usual numbers). Montgomery.
,,	3rd.	Oxford and Herts (increase).
,,	3rd to 6th.	Glamorgan (increase).
,,	4th.	Radnor (increase). Merioneth (slight increase).
,,	5th	Bedford (slight increase). Essex (nest ready for eggs). Bucks.
,,	6th.	Herts (increase). Staffordshire (usual numbers). Suffolk (nest with eggs). Cardigan.
,,	7th.	Lincoln.
,,	8th.	Montgomery and Lincoln (slight increase).
,,	10th.	Somerset and Merioneth (increase). Anglesey.
,,	11th.	Hants (increase). Somerset (decrease). Derby (nest).
,,	12th.	Essex (slight increase). Radnor (nests). Yorkshire (nest with eggs).
,,	13th.	Somerset (increase). Lincoln (decrease). Carmarthen and Shropshire (usual numbers).
,,	14th.	Warwick (nest with eggs).

May	16th.	Somerset (young fledged).
„	17th.	Westmoreland (slight increase).
„	19th.	Westmoreland (increase).
„	20th.	Suffolk (usual numbers).
„	21st	Berks (increase).
„	25th.	Kent (increase).
„	26th.	Berks (nests). Surrey (young birds).
„	27th.	Lincoln (slight increase).

THE RED-BACKED SHRIKE.

Lanius collurio (L.).

The records of this species were almost all of first arrivals and thus afford very little information as to its movements. It seems probable, however, that it arrived on the south-eastern area of our coast-line, the earliest Shrike being reported from Sussex on the 18th of April. Arrivals apparently took place at intervals throughout May, and the birds had spread as far west as Merioneth and as far north as Leicestershire and Shropshire by the fourth week of the month.

Nests with eggs were found in Norfolk on the 26th of May, in Somerset on the 27th and in Essex on the 30th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	18th.	Sussex.
,,	21st.	Berks.
,,	23rd.	Gloucester.
,,	24th.	Devon.
,,	29th.	Hants.
May	2nd.	Herts.
,,	5th.	Somerset, Bedford.
,,	6th.	Dorset, Northampton.
,,	8th.	Montgomery.
,,	10th.	Radnor.
,,	11th.	Surrey.
,,	14th.	Kent, Wilts, Essex, Glamorgan.
,,	18th.	Merioneth, Leicester.
,,	19th.	Monmouth, Oxford.

May	22nd.	Norfolk.
,,	24th.	Gloucester (slight increase).
,,	26th.	Norfolk (nest with eggs). Shropshire.
,,	27th.	Essex (slight increase). Somerset (nest with eggs).
,,	30th.	Essex (nest with eggs).
June	1st.	Worcester.

THE SPOTTED FLYCATCHER.

Muscicapa grisola, L.

The Spotted Flycatcher entered the country along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the western half.

A single bird was reported to have been seen in west Sussex as early as the 3rd of April and a pair were noted in Cornwall on the 10th. During the remainder of the month and the first ten days of May small numbers straggled into the country, but their actual dates of landing can hardly be specified, though they were reported from many counties in the western half of the kingdom and along the south coast. A pair were nesting in Westmoreland as early as the 6th of May.

The first immigration of any magnitude occurred between the 8th and 12th of May, and a second took place between the 16th and the 20th, the majority of the birds landing on the western half of the south coast. These two movements evidently contained the bulk of our British nesting-birds, and with their advent the numbers increased throughout the country, first in south Wales and the south-eastern counties and thence northwards into Anglesey, the Isle of Man and Scotland on the one hand and into East Anglia on the other.

By the middle of the month the birds had begun to settle down and were reported as nesting in Kent and Surrey on the 13th and 15th and in Shropshire and Derbyshire on the 17th and 19th, while nests with eggs were found in Yorkshire on the 19th and in Essex on the 22nd.

Further arrivals were recorded in Essex during the first week in June.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	3rd.	Sussex.
,,	10th.	Cornwall.
,,	15th.	Surrey.
,,	20th.	Berks.
,,	22nd.	Staffordshire.
,,	23rd.	Westmoreland.
,,	24th.	Cardigan.
,,	27th.	Gloucester, Cumberland.
,,	29th.	Northampton.
May	2nd.	Montgomery, Leicester, Yorkshire.
,,	3rd.	Derby.
,,	6th.	Westmoreland (nest). Somerset, Lancashire.
,,	7th.	Hereford.
,,	8th.	Kent.
,,	9th.	Glamorgan, Shropshire.
,,	10th.	Sussex, Middlesex, Herts.
,,	11th.	Devon, Essex, Merioneth, Cheshire.
,,	12th.	Northampton and Yorkshire (slight increase). Hants, Wilts, Cambridge, Suffolk, Carmarthen, Brecknock, Anglesey, Isle of Man, Renfrew.
,,	13th.	Shropshire (increase). Derby (slight increase). Kent (nesting). Worcester, Lincoln.
,,	14th.	Dorset, Monmouth.
,,	15th.	Surrey (nesting). Oxford.
,,	16th.	Wilts (increase). Radnor, Northumberland.
,,	17th.	Devon (slight increase). Shropshire (nest).
,,	18th.	Dorset, Essex and Leicester (slight increase).
,,	19th.	Derby (nesting). Yorkshire (nest with egg). Norfolk, Ayr.

May	20th.	Wilts, Berks and Lancashire (increase).
,,	22nd.	Suffolk (slight increase). Essex (nest with eggs).
,,	25th.	Wilts (increase). Warwick.
,,	27th.	Dorset (nest).
,,	30th.	Berks (nesting).
June	1st to 8th.	Essex (further arrivals).

THE PIED FLYCATCHER.

Muscicapa atricapilla, L.

The reports on this species were so meagre that very little can be recorded as to its movements. Its appearance on the south coast seems to have been almost unobserved, and the greater number of the records refer to its arrival at its nesting-areas. On the whole, however, it seems probable that the majority of our breeding-birds arrived on the western half of the south coast, while the records from Surrey, Essex, Southwold light, where a single bird was taken on the 6th/7th of May, and Spurn Head light, where several occurred on the 11th/12th, refer to numbers of passage-migrants arriving somewhat later at the eastern end of the south coast. The passage of these birds seems to have lasted until the beginning of June.

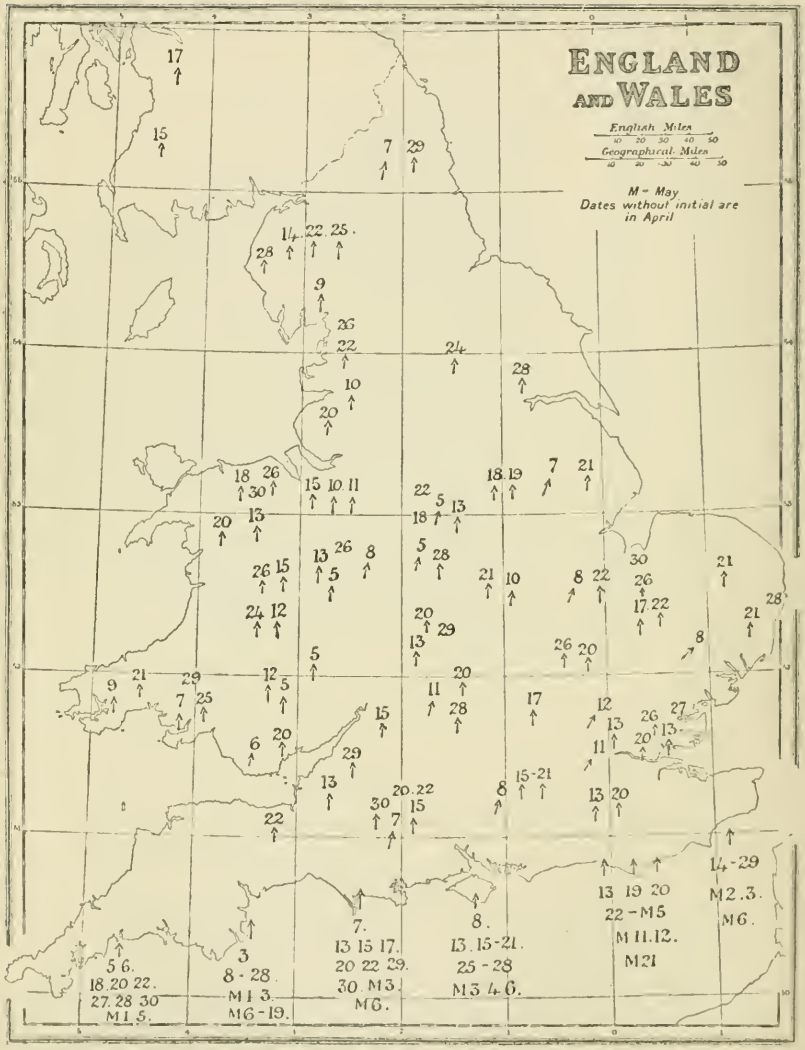
The first arrivals of our own nesting-birds were reported from Brecknock and Cheshire on the 20th of April, and others had reached Westmoreland by the 23rd and Northumberland by the 30th. An increase in numbers was recorded in Westmoreland on the 1st of May and in Radnor on the 4th, while a few were observed on passage in Yorkshire on the 5th and a further increase was recorded from the same county on the 12th.

Pied Flycatchers were nesting in Radnor on the 11th of May and in Yorkshire on the 19th. Nests with eggs were found in Westmoreland on the 12th, in Northumberland on the 18th and in Shropshire on the 22nd.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	20th.	Brecknock, Cheshire.
,,	21st.	Lancashire.
,,	23rd.	Westmoreland.
,,	28th.	Leicester.
,,	29th.	Radnor, Yorkshire.
,,	30th.	Northumberland.
May	1st.	Westmoreland (increase).
,,	4th.	Radnor (increase). Merioneth.
,,	5th.	Yorkshire (passing).
,,	6th/7th.	Suffolk light.
,,	9th.	Dorset.
,,	10th.	Cumberland.
,,	11th.	Radnor (nesting).
,,	11th/12th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	12th.	Yorkshire (increase). Westmoreland (nest with eggs).
,,	14th.	Lancashire.
,,	18th.	Northumberland (nest with eggs).
,,	19th.	Yorkshire (nesting). Surrey.
,,	22nd.	Shropshire (nest with eggs).
June	2nd.	Essex.

THE SWALLOW.


ENGLAND AND WALES
English Miles
Geographical Miles
M = May
Dates without initial are in April
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THE SWALLOW

Hirundo rustica (L.).

Swallows arrived along the whole of the south coast, but first and chiefly along the western half.

A single bird was picked up starved at Reading (Berkshire) on the 20th of December 1911, and another was seen daily in Cornwall (on the south coast) from the 29th of February to the 10th of March. One appeared in Cardigan on the 2nd of March, four in Surrey on the 21st, and stragglers in Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Hampshire, Kent, Somersetshire, Wiltshire, Hertfordshire and Essex during the last week of the month. By the middle of the first week in April Swallows were thinly distributed over the whole country as far north as Yorkshire, and a single bird was seen in the Isle of Man on the 5th.

The first immigration of any magnitude began on the 3rd of April, and thence-forward Swallows continued to arrive daily on some part of the south coast up to the 21st of May. The movement seems to have been at its height between the 13th of April and the 6th of May, after which date there was a perceptible slackening, though immigrants continued to arrive steadily in smaller numbers in the west up to the 19th and intermittently elsewhere up to the 21st. The western arrivals seem always to have been on a larger scale than the eastern ones, and the western counties filled up at an earlier date than the south-east and east. Thus considerable numbers were recorded from several Welsh counties and the western Midlands, and Swallows had already penetrated some distance into Scotland at a time when most of the eastern counties were still recording first arrivals.

Most of the records from the lights were concerned with

small numbers only and were quite unimportant, but those from the English and Welsh Grounds light-vessel were much larger, and showed that a considerable northward passage took place across the Bristol Channel. Omitting those records referring to smaller numbers, Swallows were passing that station northwards in small bodies all day on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 7th, 10th and 11th of May. Swallows were nesting in Warwick on the 21st of April, in Oxford and Middlesex on the 25th, in Kent, Surrey, Suffolk and Northumberland on the 6th of May, and in Cambridge on the 12th. Eggs were reported from Cumberland on the 7th of May and from Lancashire on the 18th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

Feb. 29th to March 10th. Cornwall (one seen daily).
March 2nd. Cardigan.
,, 21st. Surrey.
,, 24th to 31st. Cornwall (one seen daily).
,, 25th. Somerset.
,, 26th. Dorset.
,, 27th. Devon (passing). Hants.
,, 29th. Devon.
,, 30th. Wilts, Herts.
,, 31st. Kent, Essex.
April 1st. Hants, Kent, Somerset, Bedford, Carnarvon.
,, 2nd. Cornwall, Yorkshire.
,, 3rd. Devon (slight increase). Sussex, Staffordshire, Norfolk.
,, 4th. Leicester.
,, 5th. Scilly Isles, Brecknock, Hereford, Shropshire, Warwick, Derby, Isle of Man.
,, 6th. Cornwall, Surrey, Glamorgan.
,, 7th. Dorset, Wilts, Carmarthen, Lincoln, Northumberland.
,, 8th. Berks, Suffolk, Northampton.

April 8th to 14th. Devon and Staffordshire (passing).

„ 9th. Pembroke, Warwick, Westmoreland.

„ 10th. Leicester (increase). Cheshire, Lancashire.

„ 11th. Cheshire (increase). Oxford, Middlesex.

„ 12th. Herts and Brecknock (increase). Cheshire (decrease). Radnor, Dumbarton.

„ 13th. Dorset light. Devon, Hants, Surrey, Shropshire and Derby (increase). Somerset (slight increase). Isle of Wight, Herts and Brecknock (passing). Essex, Worcester, Merioneth.

„ 14th. Kent and Yorkshire lights. Kent (increase). Staffordshire and Dumbarton (slight increase). Cumberland.

„ 15th. Dorset light. Gloucester and Cheshire (increase). Devon, Dorset and Wilts (slight increase). Montgomery, Ayr.

„ 15th to 21st. Devon, Kent, Berks and Cheshire (passing).

„ 17th. Dorset and Somerset lights. Herts (increase). Bucks, Cambridge, Renfrew, Stirling.

„ 18th. Cornwall, Middlesex, Derby and Cheshire (increase). Shropshire (slight increase). Denbigh, Notts, Arran.

„ 19th. Staffordshire and Notts (increase). Sussex (slight increase). Cornwall (decrease).

„ 20th. Cornwall, Hants, Kent, Wilts, Surrey, Bedford, Merioneth and Lancashire (increase). Isle of Wight, Essex, Oxford, Glamorgan and Worcester (slight increase).

„ 21st. Leicester and Norfolk (increase). Pembroke, Suffolk and Lincoln (slight increase). Cornwall and Cheshire (decrease). Warwick (nesting).

April 22nd. Scilly Isles, Devon, Somerset, Wilts, Northampton, Cambridge, Derby, Lancashire and Cumberland (increase). Cornwall (slight increase).

,, 22nd to 28th. Devon, Kent and Surrey (passing).

,, 22nd to 30th. Staffordshire (passing).

,, 23rd. Leicester (decrease). Argyll.

,, 24th. Guernsey light. Radnor and Yorkshire (increase).

,, 25th. Somerset light. Hants (increase). Carmarthen and Cumberland (slight increase). Oxford and Middlesex (nesting).

,, 26th. Isle of Wight, Hants, Essex, Herts, Bedford, Cambridge, Montgomery, Shropshire and Lancashire (increase). Denbigh (slight increase). Somerset (passing).

,, 27th. Hants and Essex (increase). Scilly Isles (great increase).

,, 28th. Hants, Oxford, Montgomery, Warwick, Shropshire, Derby, Suffolk, Yorkshire and Cumberland (increase). Scilly Isles (great decrease).

,, 29th. Dorset, Kent, Somerset, Carmarthen, Worcester, Cumberland and Northumberland (increase). Sussex (decrease). Essex (passing).

,, 29th to 5th May. Sussex (passing).

,, 30th. Cornwall, Wiltshire and Denbigh (increase). Cambridge (slight increase).

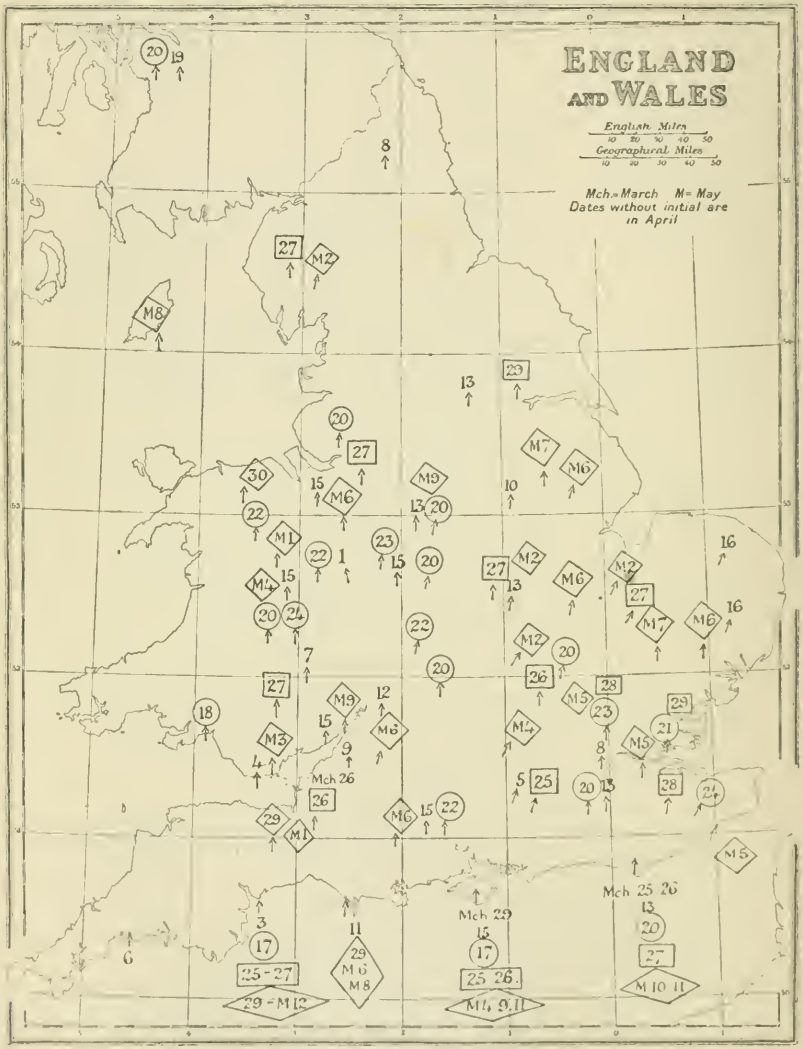
May 1st. Somerset light. Cornwall, Somerset, Essex, Oxford and Lincoln (increase).

,, 2nd. Kent, Essex, Leicester and Isle of Man (increase).

,, 3rd. Isle of Wight, Kent, Wiltshire and Glamorgan (increase). Cornwall (decrease).

May	4th.	Guernsey and Somerset lights. Hants, Middlesex, Glamorgan, Radnor, Warwick, Shropshire and Lincoln (increase).
,,	5th.	Somerset light. Cornwall, Surrey, Herts, Glamorgan, Lincoln, Yorkshire and Renfrew (increase). Brecknock (passing).
,,	5th/6th.	Guernsey light.
,,	6th.	Yorkshire light. Devonshire, Dorset, Hants, Kent, Essex, Wiltshire, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Lancashire and Westmoreland (increase). Staffordshire (great increase). Kent, Surrey, Suffolk and Northumberland (nesting).
,,	7th.	Somerset light. Devon, Cambridge and Norfolk (increase). Cumberland (nest with eggs).
,,	7th to 11th.	Pentland Skerries (small numbers passing).
,,	8th.	Devon (increase).
,,	9th.	Devon and Lancashire (increase).
,,	10th.	Somerset light. Devon and Lancashire (increase). Anglesey (few).
,,	11th.	Somerset and Yorkshire lights. Devon, Sussex and Herts (increase).
,,	12th.	Yorkshire light. Devon and Sussex (increase). Cambridge (nesting).
,,	13th.	Devon and Pembroke (increase). Derby and Lincoln (nesting).
,,	13th to 19th.	Somerset (numbers arrived). Glamorgan (increase). Gloucester and Pentland Skerries (passing).
,,	17th.	Oxford (slight increase).
,,	18th.	Lancashire (nest with eggs).
,,	20th.	Lancashire light. Berks (young birds).
,,	21st.	Sussex (increase).

HOUSE-MARTIN.



THE HOUSE-MARTIN.

Chelidon urbica (L.).

The House-Martin arrived along the whole of the south coast, but in greatest numbers on its western half. One that had evidently remained throughout the winter was seen at Hampton Court on the 10th of January.

The earliest arrival reported was in Sussex on the 25th of March, several others being seen in the same county on the following day. From the 26th of March until the 16th of April small numbers arrived, almost entirely in the west, an early straggler reaching Northumberland on the 8th, while others reached the Midlands and Yorkshire by the 13th and 15th. Somewhat larger numbers arrived in Devonshire and Hampshire on the 17th and in Sussex on the 20th, but the main immigration seems to have started on the 25th and, with the exception of the 28th, continued daily until the 12th of May. Arrivals took place daily in Devonshire and irregularly along the rest of the south coast, very few coming in to the east of Hampshire. Most of the summer-residents for the eastern counties seem to have been included in the portions of this movement that arrived between Hampshire and Kent on the 5th, 9th, 10th and 11th of May. At the time this large immigration was taking place many House-Martins had already begun to nest, as was recorded, in Westmoreland on the 30th of April, in Yorkshire on the 2nd of May, in Wiltshire on the 3rd, in Suffolk on the 8th, in Radnor and Derbyshire on the 10th, in Warwickshire and Lincolnshire on the 13th, and in Hertfordshire, Herefordshire and Lancashire on the 20th. Fluctuating numbers in the

southern and western counties and in the Isle of Man indicated, however, that passage-movements continued right up to the end of May.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

March	25th.	Sussex.
,,	26th.	Sussex (slight increase). Somerset.
,,	29th.	Hants.
April	1st.	Sussex (decrease). Shropshire.
,,	3rd.	Devon.
,,	4th.	Glamorgan.
,,	5th.	Berks.
,,	6th.	Cornwall.
,,	7th.	Hereford.
,,	8th.	Middlesex, Northumberland.
,,	9th.	Somerset.
,,	10th.	Notts.
,,	11th.	Dorset.
,,	12th.	Gloucester.
,,	13th.	Surrey, Leicester, Derby, Yorkshire.
,,	15th.	Hants, Wilts, Monmouth, Montgomery, Staffordshire.
,,	15th to 21st.	Cheshire (passing).
,,	16th.	Suffolk, Norfolk.
,,	17th.	Devon and Hants (increase).
,,	18th.	Carmarthen.
,,	19th.	Clyde.
,,	20th.	Sussex, Surrey and Derby (increase). Oxford, Bedford, Radnor, Warwick, Lancashire, Renfrew.
,,	21st.	Essex.
,,	22nd.	Shropshire (increase). Wiltshire (slight increase). Worcester, Merioneth.
,,	23rd.	Staffordshire (increase). Herts.
,,	24th.	Radnor (increase). Kent.
,,	25th.	Hants and Berks (increase).
,,	25th to 27th.	Devon (passing).

April	26th.	Somerset and Bedford (increase). Isle of Wight.
,,	27th.	Sussex and Lancashire (increase). Leicester (slight increase). Cambridge, Brecknock, Cumberland.
,,	28th.	Herts (increase). Kent.
,,	29th.	Dorset, Somerset and Yorkshire (increase). Essex (passing).
,,	29th to May 5th.	Devon (passing).
,,	30th.	Somerset (decrease). Westmoreland (nesting). Denbigh.
May	1st.	Yorkshire (increase). Montgomery (slight increase). Somerset (passing).
,,	2nd.	Bedford, Leicester and Cumberland (increase). Cambridge (slight increase).
,,	3rd.	Glamorgan (increase). Wilts and Yorkshire (nesting).
,,	4th.	Hants, Middlesex, Glamorgan and Radnor (increase). Bucks.
,,	5th.	Kent, Essex, Herts and Glamorgan (increase). Brecknock (passing).
,,	6th.	Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Essex, Gloucester, Wilts, Glamorgan, Suffolk, Cheshire and Cumberland (increase). Staffordshire (nesting). Northampton, Lincoln.
,,	7th.	Devon, Cambridge and Lincoln (increase).
,,	8th.	Devon, Wilts, Montgomery and Cheshire (increase). Suffolk (nesting). Isle of Man.
,,	9th.	Devon, Hants, Gloucester and Derby (increase). Monmouth (slight increase). Somerset (passing).
,,	10th.	Devon, Sussex and Lincoln (increase). Anglesey (numbers). Radnor and Derby (nesting).
,,	10th/11th.	Isle of Man light.
,,	11th.	Devon, Hants and Sussex (increase).
,,	12th.	Isle of Man light. Devon (increase).

May	13th.	Essex, Norfolk, Derby and Yorkshire (increase). Warwick and Lincoln (nesting). Renfrew, Ayr.
,,	14th.	Herts and Wilts (increase).
,,	15th.	Wilts (increase).
,,	16th.	Devon, Somerset and Yorkshire (increase).
,,	17th.	Oxford (slight increase).
,,	18th.	Kent (increase).
,,	19th.	Isle of Man (slight increase).
,,	20th.	Hants, Gloucester and Lancashire (increase). Herts and Hereford (nesting). Lancashire (nests).
,,	20th/21st.	Isle of Man light.
,,	21st.	Essex (increase). Wilts (great increase).
,,	23rd.	Worcester (nesting).
,,	24th.	Isle of Man light. Glamorgan (great increase).
,,	25th.	Staffordshire (increase). Gloucester (decrease).
,,	28th.	Gloucester (increase).
,,	29th.	Hants (increase).

THE SAND-MARTIN.

Cotile riparia (L.).

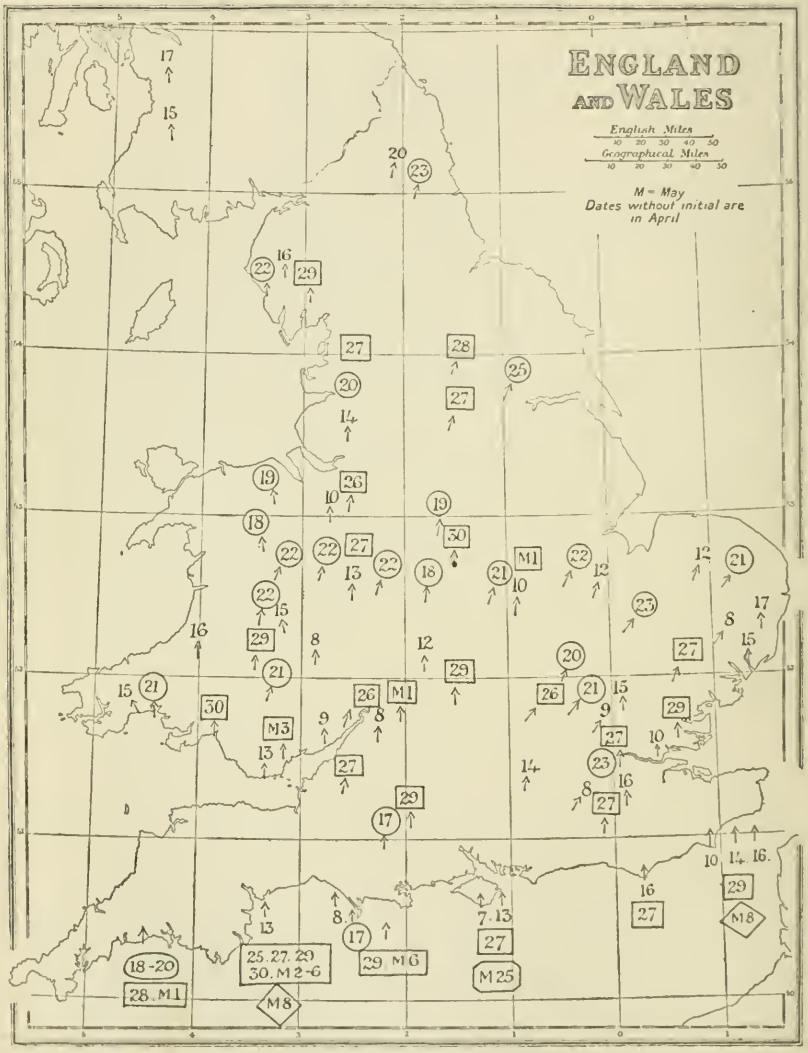
Sand-Martins arrived along the whole of the south coast, but first and principally on the western portion.

The first bird was reported from Hampshire on the 18th of March, and between the 25th of that month and the 6th of April a few stragglers came in, almost if not entirely, at the western end of the south coast, and were reported from different localities, chiefly in the western half of the kingdom, as far north as Lanark. Between the 7th and the 20th of April several immigrations occurred at different points along the whole of the south coast, the largest numbers apparently arriving in the west on the 13th and from the 18th to the 20th; none of these movements, however, were of any magnitude, and though widely distributed all over the country by the end of the third week in April, Sand-Martins do not seem to have appeared in large numbers anywhere.

Movements on a larger scale began on the 25th of April, and from that date up to the 6th of May arrivals were taking place daily on the western half of the coast, and at intervals on the eastern half. During the course of this immigration the colonies all over the country quickly filled up, and the earlier arrivals had already commenced nesting-operations. They were seen entering their nesting-holes in Yorkshire on the 26th of April, in Staffordshire on the 6th of May, in Dorset on the 13th and in Hertfordshire on the 14th, while eggs were found in Somerset on the 4th and in Northumberland on the 19th.

Further arrivals apparently continued to take place at intervals up to the 25th of May, and migration seems to have

SAND-MARTIN.


ENGLAND AND WALES
English Miles
Geographical Miles
M = May
Dates without initial are in April
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been in progress through the western counties during the greater part of the month, but the records were not sufficiently numerous to point to any definite conclusion.

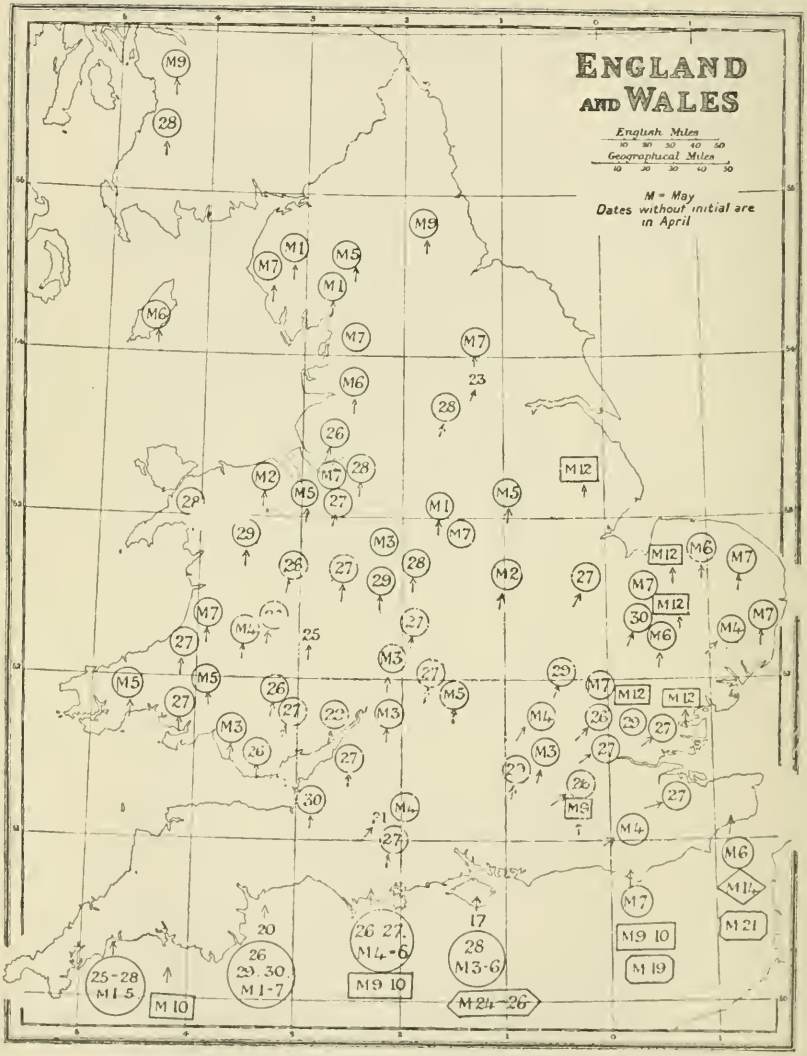
Chronological Summary of the Records.

March	18th.	Hants.
,,	25th.	Somerset.
,,	27th.	Devon.
,,	28th.	Shropshire, Cheshire.
,,	31st.	Cheshire (increase). Glamorgan.
April	1st.	Surrey, Cambridge, Carnarvon, Derby, Yorkshire.
,,	2nd.	Cornwall, Devon, Middlesex.
,,	3rd.	Sussex.
,,	4th.	Herts.
,,	5th.	Cornwall (decrease). Dorset, Carmarthen, Lanark.
,,	6th.	Wilts, Montgomery.
,,	7th.	Hants.
,,	8th.	Somerset, Surrey, Gloucester, Hereford, Suffolk.
,,	9th.	Herts (increase). Montgomery (slight increase).
,,	10th.	Cheshire (increase). Herts (decrease). Leicester.
,,	10th to 14th.	Essex (passing).
,,	11th.	Cheshire (increase). Moray.
,,	12th.	Worcester, Northampton, Norfolk, Dumbarton.
,,	13th.	Devon and Hants (increase). Glamorgan, Shropshire.
,,	14th.	Kent, Berks, Lancashire.
,,	15th.	Herts and Suffolk (increase). Pembroke, Radnor, Staffordshire, Ayr.
,,	16th.	Surrey (increase). Kent (slight increase). Cardigan, Cumberland.
,,	17th.	Suffolk (increase). Wilts (slight increase). Renfrew.

April	18th.	Cornwall (slight increase). Merioneth, Warwick.
,,	19th.	Derby (increase). Cornwall (slight increase). Denbigh.
,,	20th.	Lancashire (increase). Cornwall (slight increase). Bedford, Northumberland, Argyll.
,,	21st.	Pembroke, Bedford, Leicester and Norfolk (increase). Herts (passing). Brecknock.
,,	22nd.	Northampton, Radnor, Montgomery, Shropshire, Staffordshire and Cumberland (increase). Suffolk and Cheshire (decrease).
,,	23rd.	Surrey, Cambridge and Northumberland (increase).
,,	24th.	Cambridge (increase).
,,	25th.	Devon, Yorkshire and Cumberland (increase).
,,	26th.	Gloucester and Bedford (increase). Cheshire (great increase). Devon (decrease). Yorkshire (nesting).
,,	27th.	Hants, Surrey, Middlesex, Somerset, Suffolk, Shropshire, Yorkshire and Lancashire (increase).
,,	28th.	Yorkshire (increase). Cornwall (slight increase).
,,	29th.	Devon, Dorset, Kent, Wilts, Essex, Radnor and Cumberland (increase). Cheshire and Yorkshire (decrease). Oxford.
,,	30th.	Devon (increase). Carmarthen (slight increase). Derby (great increase). Somerset and Gloucester (decrease).
May	1st.	Cornwall and Oxford (increase).
,,	2nd.	Gloucester and Leicester (increase).
,,	3rd to 6th.	Glamorgan (increase).

May	4th.	Middlesex and Yorkshire (increase). Somerset (nest and eggs).
„	5th/6th.	Guernsey light.
„	6th.	Dorset (increase). Derby (usual numbers). Staffordshire (nesting).
„	8th.	Somerset, Essex and Montgomery (increase).
„	9th.	Carmarthen and Warwick (increase).
„	10th.	Pentland Skerries (passing).
„	13th.	Renfrew (increase). Dorset (nesting).
„	14th.	Isle of Man light. Oxford (increase). Herts (nesting).
„	16th.	Warwick (increase).
„	17th.	Oxford and Warwick (decrease).
„	19th.	Northumberland (nest with eggs).
„	20th.	Essex (sitting).
„	23rd.	Warwick (increase).
„	24th.	Warwick (decrease).
„	25th.	Hants (increase).
„	26th.	Oxford (increase). Hants (decrease).

SWIFT.


ENGLAND
AND WALES
English Miles
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Geographical Miles
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M = May
Dates without initial are in April
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THE SWIFT.

Cypselus apus (L.).

This species entered the country along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly to the west of Sussex.

Early stragglers were seen in Hampshire on the 17th of April, in Devonshire and Wiltshire on the 20th and 21st and in Yorkshire on the 23rd. Immigration seems to have commenced with the arrival of some birds in the Scilly Isles on the 25th, and from that date migrants in gradually increasing numbers continued to come in daily on the western half of the south coast up to the 7th of May; these were followed by a final influx on the 9th and 10th. To the east of Hampshire practically no Swifts arrived until the 6th of May. The few earlier arrivals in the south-eastern counties seem to have travelled there from the west, while most of the breeding-birds for that area, as well as for East Anglia, apparently arrived during the last few days of the main movement, on the 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th of May. The progress of the main body through the western counties was rapid, and stragglers soon appeared in most of the northern counties and in Scotland, while considerable numbers reached Yorkshire and Wales some days before there was any increase in the east and south-east.

After this migration it was clear that the greater part of our Swifts had arrived, and they were reported as nesting in Staffordshire on the 6th of May and in Surrey on the 8th. Further small arrivals, however, took place at intervals in Kent, Sussex and Hampshire up to the 26th, but their progress could be traced from the records, and it is quite possible that they were merely supplementary residents for the south-eastern counties.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	17th.	Hants.
,,	20th.	Devon.
,,	21st.	Wilts.
,,	23rd.	Yorkshire.
,,	25th.	Scilly Isles, Hereford.
,,	26th.	Dorset, Glamorgan, Surrey, Herts, Brecknock, Radnor, Montgomery, Lancashire.
,,	27th.	Scilly Isles and Brecknock (increase). Wilts (slight increase). Kent, Somerset, Oxford, Middlesex, Essex, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Worcester, Northampton, Shropshire, Cheshire.
,,	28th.	Hants, Radnor, Cheshire and Yorkshire (increase). Cornwall, Carnarvon, Warwick, Ayr.
,,	29th.	Essex (increase). Berks, Bedford, Monmouth, Merioneth, Staffordshire.
,,	29th to May 5th.	Devon (passing).
,,	30th.	Somerset (increase). Cambridge.
May	1st.	Cornwall (increase). Derby, Westmoreland, Cumberland.
,,	2nd.	Essex (decrease). Denbigh, Leicester.
,,	3rd.	Berks, Glamorgan and Staffordshire (increase). Worcester (slight increase). Isle of Wight, Gloucester.
,,	4th.	Hants, Wilts, Middlesex, Glamorgan and Radnor (increase). Sussex, Bucks, Suffolk.
,,	5th.	Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Hants, Berks, Surrey, Oxford, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Cheshire and Westmoreland (increase). Herts (slight increase). Pembroke, Notts.
,,	6th.	Dorset, Hants, Kent, Wilts, Essex, Gloucester, Somerset, Glamorgan, Worcester, Cambridge, Shropshire and Lan-

cashire (increase). Devon (slight increase). Staffordshire (nesting). Norfolk, Isle of Man.

May 7th. Sussex, Herts, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, Warwick, Derby, Lancashire, Yorkshire and Cumberland (increase). Cheshire (great increase). Devon and Cardigan (slight increase).

,, 8th. Essex, Montgomery, Shropshire, Cheshire, Yorkshire and Westmoreland (increase). Staffordshire (great increase). Monmouth (slight increase). Cardigan (decrease). Surrey (nesting).

,, 9th. Dorset, Sussex, Surrey, Somerset and Carmarthen (increase). Durham, Renfrew.

,, 10th. Cornwall, Dorset, Surrey, Wilts, Somerset, Gloucester, Merioneth, Lancashire and Cumberland (increase). Anglesey (many).

,, 11th. Lancashire (increase). Cheshire (slight decrease).

,, 12th. Essex, Herts, Norfolk, Lancashire and Yorkshire (increase). Cambridge (great increase). Isle of Man (slight increase). Lincoln.

,, 13th. Norfolk and Pembroke (increase). Derby (usual numbers).

,, 14th. Kent and Monmouth (increase). Leicester (great increase).

,, 15th. Pentland Skerries (passing).

,, 17th & 18th. Yorkshire (increase).

,, 18th. Renfrew (slight increase).

,, 19th. Sussex (increase).

,, 20th. Warwick (increase). Berks (usual numbers).

,, 21st. Essex (increase).

,, 23rd. Westmoreland (increase).

,, 24th to 26th. Hants (increase).

THE NIGHTJAR.

Caprimulgus europæus (L.).

The records sent in concerning the Nightjar were very scanty, and hardly sufficient to indicate its area of arrival with any certainty; but it seems to have landed chiefly on the eastern half of the south coast. The earliest record was in Wiltshire on the 8th of April, and single birds were observed in Surrey, Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire between the 16th and 29th, an increase in the last-named county taking place on the 30th. Small arrivals apparently took place along the whole of the south coast during the first ten days of May, and one of somewhat larger dimensions seems to have occurred about the middle of the month, as an extension of range commencing on the 12th was noticeable. The birds reached Cumberland on the 17th and Northumberland on the 19th, while a single bird was killed at the English and Welsh Grounds light-vessel (Bristol Channel) at 2 A.M. on the 14th/15th. Further arrivals would appear to have taken place about the 18th and 26th of May and during the first week in June, but it is not possible to say anything more definite with regard to them.

Eggs were found in Hampshire on the 25th of May and in Surrey on the 26th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	8th.	Wilts.
,,	16th.	Oxford.
,,	17th.	Yorkshire.

April	20th.	Gloucester.
,,	22nd.	Surrey.
,,	29th.	Derby.
,,	30th.	Yorkshire (increase).
May	1st.	Sussex.
,,	3rd.	Devon.
,,	6th.	Hants, Northampton, Lanark.
,,	8th.	Dorset.
,,	9th.	Kent.
,,	10th.	Cheshire.
,,	11th.	Suffolk, Anglesey.
,,	12th.	Somerset, Essex, Herts, Worcester, Norfolk.
,,	13th.	Brecknock.
,,	14th/15th.	Somerset light.
,,	15th.	Cambridge, Lancashire.
,,	16th.	Wilts, Glamorgan, Merioneth.
,,	17th.	Cardigan, Cumberland.
,,	18th.	Scilly Isles, Leicester.
,,	19th.	Northumberland.
,,	25th.	Hants (eggs).
,,	26th.	Hants and Merioneth (slight increase). Surrey (eggs).
,,	27th.	Pembroke.
,,	28th.	Glamorgan (slight increase).
June	6th.	Suffolk (great increase).

THE WRYNECK.

Iynx torquilla (L.).

The records relating to this species were mostly of solitary birds, and hence not very helpful in the elucidation of its migratory movements. It seems to have arrived on the south-eastern portion of our coast-lines.

The first arrival noted was in Berkshire on the 17th of March, and single birds were reported from Kent, Hampshire and Berkshire on the 20th, 25th and 27th, and from Somersetshire on the 29th. A few birds were recorded on passage in Kent on the 2nd of April, and represented probably the first immigratory movement. Other immigrations seem to have taken place about the 14th, 15th and 17th, but beyond a gradual spread of the species towards the west and north, no further deduction can be drawn from the records.

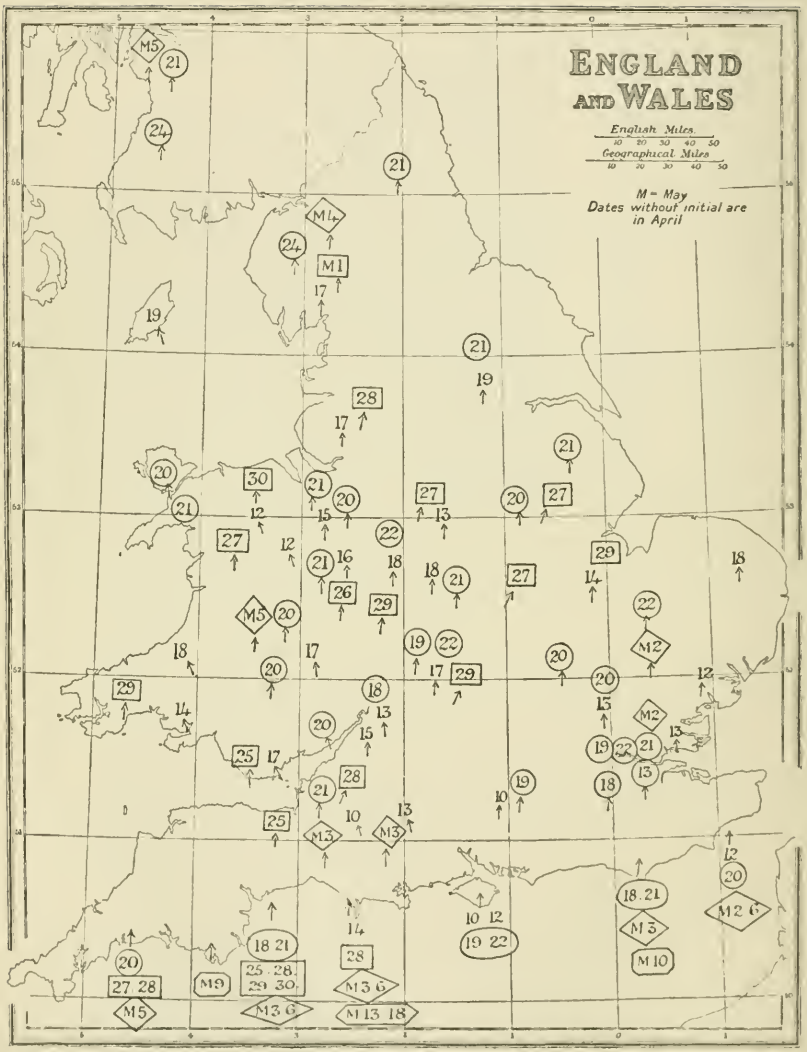
With the exception of one bird seen in Cheshire on the 11th of April, the western and northern limit of the Wryneck's range, as revealed by the records, was a line drawn from Devonshire through Somerset, Worcester and Montgomery, and thence east through Shropshire, Leicester and Northampton. No notes as to its nesting were received, nor was it reported from any of the lights.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

March	17th.	Berks.
,,	20th.	Kent.
,,	25th.	Hants.
,,	27th.	Berks.
,,	29th.	Somerset.

April	1st.	Essex.
,,	2nd.	Kent (passing). Suffolk.
,,	5th.	Surrey.
,,	7th.	Kent, Sussex, Somerset.
,,	8th.	Berks.
,,	11th.	Cheshire.
,,	13th.	Shropshire. Leicester.
,,	14th.	Somerset (increase). Berks (slight increase). Devon.
,,	15th.	Surrey (slight increase). Isle of Wight, Herts.
,,	16th.	Worcester.
,,	17th.	Kent (increase). Cambridge.
,,	20th.	Dorset, Oxford, Bedford, Montgomery.
,,	22nd.	Northampton.
,,	27th.	Middlesex.
May	2nd.	Montgomery.
,,	3rd.	Somerset (increase).
,,	5th.	Gloucester.

CUCKOO.


ENGLAND AND WALES
English Miles
10 20 30 40 50
Geographical Miles
10 20 30 40 50
M = May
Dates without initial are in April

THE CUCKOO.

Cuculus canorus, L.

Cuckoos arrived along the whole of the south coast, but first and chiefly on the western half.

Single birds were reported in Devonshire on the 26th of March and in Dorsetshire on the 28th, while stragglers occurred during the first ten days of April chiefly in the southern counties, with the exception of one seen in Yorkshire on the 2nd. A small immigration arrived along the whole of the south coast between the 10th and 14th, which quickly scattered over the southern half of the kingdom, stragglers reaching Lancashire and Westmoreland on the 17th, and the Clyde area on the following day.

A second immigration, of rather greater magnitude, landed between the 18th and 22nd at different points along the whole of the south coast and caused a general and immediate increase throughout the country.

Two more large immigrations followed, one on the western half of the south coast between the 25th and 30th of April, and the other along the whole of the south coast between the 2nd and 6th of May; the progress of these birds through the country is clearly indicated by the records, and they seem without much doubt to have included the main portion of the Cuckoos visiting our northern counties and Scotland. Further small immigrations seem to have occurred on the 9th, 10th, 13th and 18th of May, but their progress through the country and their destinations could hardly be traced, though movements seem to have been in progress up to the 20th.

The only lighthouse record was of a single bird killed

at Bardsey light (Carnarvon) at midnight on the 8th/9th of May.

Eggs were found in Hampshire and Berkshire in Hedge-Sparrows' nests on the 29th of April, one in a Robin's nest in Dorset on the 5th of May, in a Blackcap's nest in Kent on the 6th, in a Sedge-Warbler's nest in Essex on the 12th, in a Hedge-Sparrow's nest in the same county on the 13th, in Blackcaps' nests in Somerset and Suffolk on the 18th, in a Robin's nest in Derbyshire on the 19th, while on the same date two eggs were found with four Whitethroat's in Somerset. An egg was found in a Reed-Bunting's nest in Perthshire on the 23rd. In Essex on the 25th, eggs were found in two Whitethroats' nests, and in a Linnet's and a Sedge-Warbler's nest. An egg was observed in a Meadow-Pipit's nest in Pembroke on the 27th, and one in a Hedge-Sparrow's in Northampton on the 29th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

March	26th.	Devon.
,,	28th.	Dorset.
April	2nd.	Yorkshire.
,,	3rd.	Sussex.
,,	4th.	Devon.
,,	5th.	Leicester.
,,	10th.	Hants, Somerset, Berks.
,,	12th.	Isle of Wight, Kent, Suffolk, Merioneth, Montgomery.
,,	13th.	Essex, Surrey, Herts, Wilts, Gloucester, Derby.
,,	14th.	Dorset, Carmarthen, Northampton.
,,	15th.	Gloucester (increase). Cheshire.
,,	16th.	Shropshire.
,,	17th.	Oxford, Glamorgan, Hereford, Lancashire, Westmoreland.
,,	18th.	Surrey and Gloucester (increase). Cardigan, Warwick, Staffordshire, Norfolk, Arran.

April	19th.	Berks and Hants (slight increase). Middlesex, Worcester, Yorkshire, Isle of Man.
„	20th.	Kent, Herts and Cheshire (increase). Cornwall, Monmouth, Bedford, Brecknock, Radnor, Notts, Anglesey.
„	21st.	Somerset, Bedford, Warwick, Shropshire, Cheshire and Yorkshire (increase). Devon, Sussex and Essex (slight increase). Herts (decrease). Carnarvon, Lincoln, Northumberland, Renfrew.
„	22nd.	Hants, Middlesex, Worcester, Staffordshire and Cheshire (increase). Cambridge.
„	24th.	Cumberland, Ayr.
„	25th.	Somerset (increase). Glamorgan (great increase).
„	26th.	Shropshire (slight increase). Somerset (decrease).
„	27th.	Cornwall, Merioneth, Leicester, Derby and Lincoln (slight increase).
„	28th.	Cornwall, Dorset and Somerset (increase). Lancashire (slight increase).
„	29th.	Middlesex, Somerset, Oxford, Northampton and Staffordshire (increase). Pembroke (passing). Hants and Berks (eggs).
„	30th.	Devon (increase). Denbigh.
May	1st.	Westmoreland (increase). Devon (decrease).
„	2nd.	Essex and Cambridge (slight increase).
„	3rd.	Sussex, Wilts and Somerset (increase).
„	4th.	Middlesex and Cumberland (increase).
„	5th.	Cornwall, Radnor and Renfrew (increase). Dorset (egg). Bucks.
„	6th.	Dorset and Essex (increase). Devon (usual numbers). Kent (egg).
„	7th.	Cambridge (increase).
„	8th.	Montgomery and Radnor (increase).

May	8th/9th.	Carnarvon light.
„	9th.	Somerset (increase).
„	10th.	Sussex (increase). Monmouth (slight increase).
„	11th.	Yorkshire and Westmoreland (increase).
„	12th.	Cheshire (increase). Essex (egg).
„	13th.	Herts and Wilts (increase). Essex (eggs).
„	16th.	Pentland Skerries (passing).
„	18th.	Dorset and Cheshire (increase). Somerset and Suffolk (eggs).
„	19th.	Northumberland (slight increase). Derby and Somerset (eggs).
„	20th.	Lancashire (increase).
„	23rd.	Perth (egg).
„	25th.	Essex (eggs).
„	27th.	Pembroke (egg).
„	29th.	Northampton (egg).

THE TURTLE-DOVE.

Turtur communis, Selby.

The arrival of this species seems to have taken place mostly on the south-eastern coast.

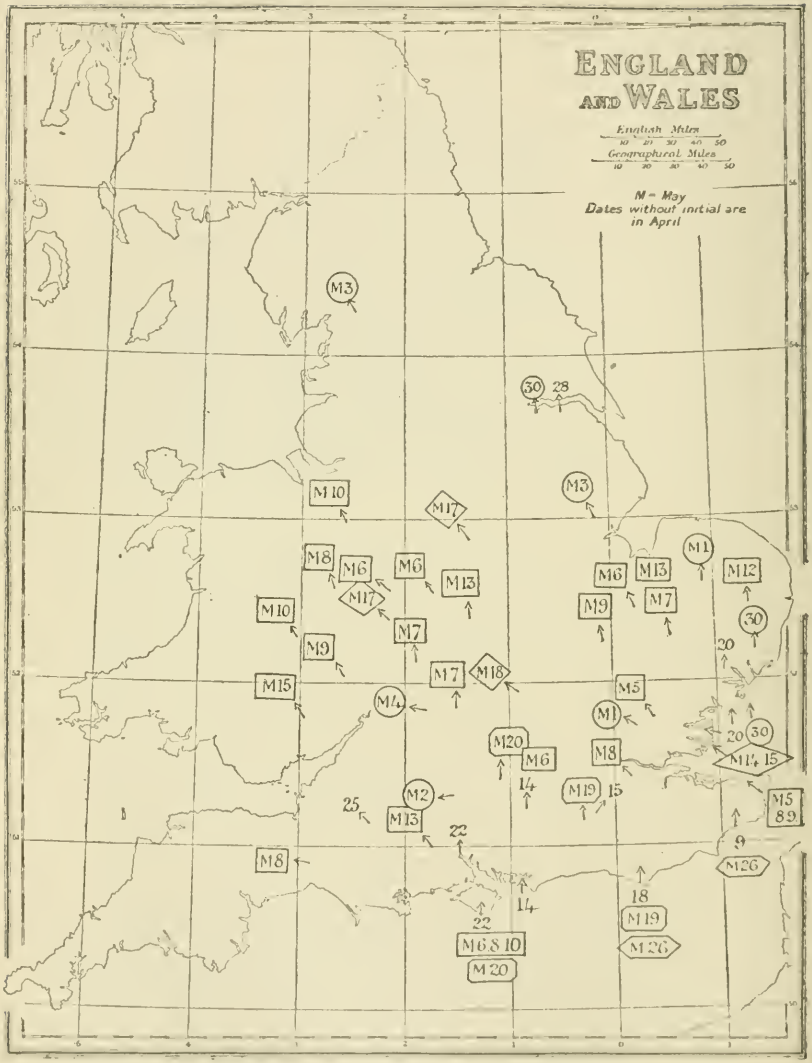
The first record was in Kent on the 9th of April; from that date to the end of the month single birds were observed in Hampshire, Sussex, Kent, Surrey and Berkshire, and two in Somerset. Six birds seen flying north on the coast of Suffolk on the 20th, and an increase noted in the same county on the 30th point to further small arrivals on the east coast.

Between the 5th and 10th of May there were considerable arrivals on the stretch of coast between Essex and Hampshire, while single birds were taken at Hanois light (Guernsey) and St. Catherine's light (Hants) on the 6th/7th and 7th/8th respectively. By the end of the first week of May Turtle-Doves had been reported in most of the counties to the east and south of an arc through Somerset, Worcester, Shropshire and Lincoln; two had penetrated as far as Westmoreland on the 3rd and the earlier arrivals in Hampshire were nesting by the 5th.

The Doves that arrived during the latter part of this immigration seem to have extended slightly further west and north. By that time the greater part of our breeding-stock had evidently arrived, and soon after the birds had settled down to nest.

Smaller supplementary immigrations seem to have taken place in the south-east on the 14th, 15th and 26th and on the south coast on the 19th, 20th, 26th of May and in the early

TURTLE-DOVE.


ENGLAND
AND WALES
English Miles
Geographical Miles
M = May
Dates without initial are in April
M3
30 28
M10
M17
M3
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M6
M6
M13
M17
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part of June, but the route of these migrants could not be traced for any distance.

Turtle-Doves were nesting in Essex on the 13th of May, in Somerset on the 18th and in Berkshire on the 20th, and eggs were found in Warwickshire on the 19th.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	9th.	Kent.
„	14th.	Berks.
„	15th.	Surrey.
„	18th.	Sussex.
„	20th.	Suffolk (passing).
„	22nd.	Hants.
„	25th.	Somerset.
„	28th.	Yorkshire.
„	30th.	Suffolk and Yorkshire (increase).
May	1st.	Herts.
„	2nd.	Wilts, Norfolk.
„	3rd.	Essex, Lincoln, Westmoreland.
„	4th.	Gloucester.
„	5th.	Herts (slight increase). Hants (nesting).
„	6th.	Berks (increase). Northampton, Shropshire, Staffordshire.
„	6th/7th.	Guernsey light.
„	7th.	Oxford, Cambridge, Worcester.
„	7th/8th.	Hants light.
„	8th.	Essex and Shropshire (increase). Wilts (slight increase). Devon, Middlesex.
„	9th.	Northampton (increase). Kent (slight increase). Hereford.
„	10th.	Hants (increase). Radnor, Cheshire.
„	12th.	Norfolk (slight increase).
„	13th.	Wilts and Middlesex (increase). Cambridge (great increase). Worcester (usual numbers). Essex (nesting). Warwick.
„	14th & 15th.	Essex (increase).

May	15th.	Brecknock.
„	17th.	Shropshire (increase). Derby.
„	18th.	Oxford (increase). Somerset (nest).
„	19th.	Surrey (increase). Warwick (nest with eggs).
„	20th.	Berks (increase : nest). Hants (slight increase).
„	26th.	Sussex and Herts (increase).
„	27th.	Herts (decrease).
June	3rd.	Hants (increase).
„	9th.	Hants (decrease).

THE LAND-RAIL.

Crex pratensis, Bechst.

The information regarding the movements of the Land-Rail was of a very scanty nature. This species seems to have arrived almost entirely on the western half of the south coast, the records from the south-eastern counties referring apparently to a few passage-migrants that landed on the eastern half and travelled northwards.

The first arrivals seem to have appeared towards the end of the second and third weeks of April; and though single birds were reported from Kent, Berkshire and Norfolk, the majority seem to have passed rapidly up the western side of the country, reaching Renfrew and Ayr on the 19th and 22nd and the Isle of Man and Cumberland on the 23rd. Further arrivals apparently occurred a few days later, leading to a more extensive occupation of the west and an increase in Yorkshire on the 30th.

During the first fortnight in May several immigrations evidently occurred in the west, as Land-Rails were taken on passage at west coast lights on the 5th/6th, 8th/9th, 12th/13th and 14th/15th, some numbers being recorded on the first-named date. The exact areas and dates of arrival, however, could not be determined from the records, and the route was but indefinitely indicated by an increase in numbers in a few of the western and Welsh counties. Land-Rails were recorded on passage at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 11th and 15th of May.

One was captured at Camerton (Cumberland) on the 22nd of December, 1911, and others were reported from Ireland during the same month.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April	13th.	Dorset, Kent, Berks.
,,	18th.	Merioneth.
,,	19th.	Hants, Somerset, Renfrew.
,,	21st.	Norfolk, Staffordshire.
,,	22nd.	Cheshire, Ayr.
,,	23rd.	Leicester, Isle of Man, Cumberland.
,,	24th.	Yorkshire.
,,	25th.	Wilts, Carmarthen.
,,	28th.	Glamorgan, Derby, Lancashire, Argyll.
,,	29th.	Shropshire, Northumberland.
,,	30th.	Yorkshire (slight increase). Essex, Hereford.
May	1st.	Bedford.
,,	2nd.	Middlesex.
,,	3rd.	Cheshire (slight increase). Scilly Isles.
,,	4th.	Cumberland (slight increase). Radnor.
,,	5th.	Derby (slight increase). Oxford.
,,	5th/6th.	Carnarvon light.
,,	6th.	Northampton, Brecknock.
,,	7th.	Cambridge, Cardigan, Worcester.
,,	8th.	Monmouth (slight increase).
,,	8th/9th.	Carnarvon light.
,,	9th.	Notts.
,,	10th.	Lancashire (increase). Anglesey.
,,	11th.	Devon, Pentland Skerries.
,,	12th.	Monmouth (increase). Radnor (slight increase).
,,	12th/13th.	Anglesey light.
,,	13th.	Cumberland and Renfrew (slight increase). Worcester (usual numbers). Suffolk.
,,	14th.	Lancashire (increase). Oxford (slight increase).
,,	14th/15th.	Anglesey light.
,,	15th.	Pentland Skerries (one passing).
,,	21st.	Shropshire (increase).

THE COMMON SANDPIPER.

Totanus hypoleucus (L.).

This species arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the west, those that arrived on the eastern half being probably passage-migrants.

A Common Sandpiper was shot in Co. Cork in January, and it seems not improbable that some of the earlier records (*e. g.*, Shropshire and Yorkshire on the 11th and 12th of March) may have been due to the early passage northwards of birds that had passed the winter in the south-west or in Ireland.

The earliest arrivals seem to have taken place during the last three days of March and during the first week of April ; considerable numbers seen in Somersetshire on the 7th, had passed on by the following day. The bulk of our summer-residents made their appearance about the middle of the month and during the last week, but the dates of their arrival were not clearly indicated by the records. Little more can be said than that there was evidence of a considerable amount of migration through the western half of the country between the 18th and 23rd and from the 27th to the 29th. Further immigrations seem to have landed during the first week in May and movements were in progress until nearly the end of the second week, but these were even less clearly reported than those which occurred in April.

Common Sandpipers were described as already nesting in Radnor on the 30th of April and in Renfrew on the 9th of May. Nests with eggs were found in Northumberland on the 7th of May, in Derby on the 13th, in Yorkshire on the 15th, in Perth on the 23rd, in Lancashire on the 26th, and in Westmoreland on the 27th.

March	11th.	Shropshire.
„	12th.	Yorkshire.
„	29th.	Surrey.
„	31st.	Somerset.
April	4th.	Merioneth.
„	6th.	Northumberland (passing). Berks, Leicester, Cheshire.
„	7th.	Somerset (many). Hereford, Yorkshire.
„	8th.	Devon, Montgomery.
„	8th to 21st.	Somerset (stragglers).
„	10th.	Sussex.
„	11th.	Brecknock, Westmoreland, Ayr.
„	12th.	Hereford.
„	13th.	Glamorgan, Renfrew, Clyde.
„	14th.	Derby, Dumbarton.
„	15th.	Carmarthen, Radnor, Cumberland.
„	16th.	Staffordshire.
„	17th.	Northumberland.
„	18th.	Montgomery (increase). Lancashire.
„	19th.	Cumberland (increase). Merioneth (passing). Wilts, Denbigh.
„	20th.	Shropshire, Argyll.
„	21st.	Kent, Carnarvon.
„	22nd.	Derby, Cheshire and Yorkshire (increase). Montgomery (usual numbers).
„	23rd.	Merioneth and Denbigh (slight increase).
„	24th.	Cornwall.
„	25th.	Dorset.
„	26th.	Bedford.
„	27th.	Carmarthen (slight increase). Somerset (passing). Hants.
„	28th.	Northumberland (slight increase). Isle of Man (passing).
„	29th.	Radnor, Shropshire and Cumberland (increase). Derby (usual numbers).
„	30th.	Radnor (nesting). Hants.

May	1st.	Yorkshire (slight increase).
„	2nd.	Westmoreland (increase).
„	3rd.	Carmarthen (passing).
„	4th.	Lancashire (slight increase). Scilly Isles.
„	5th.	Yorkshire (slight increase). Herts.
„	6th.	Lancashire (increase). Essex, Warwick.
„	7th.	Northumberland (nest with eggs).
„	8th.	Radnor (increase).
„	9th.	Renfrew (nesting).
„	10th.	Anglesey (a few). Lancashire and Pentland Skerries (passing). Oxford.
„	11th.	Westmoreland (increase).
„	11th & 12th.	Yorkshire (numbers passing).
„	13th.	Derby (nest with eggs).
„	15th.	Yorkshire (nest with eggs).
„	23rd.	Perth (nest with eggs).
„	26th.	Lancashire (nest with eggs).
„	27th.	Westmoreland (nest with eggs).

THE COMMON TERN.

Sterna fluviatilis, Naum.

A SINGLE bird was reported as having been seen in Kintyre on the 1st of February and ten or eleven were noted on the 4th, while three others were recorded from Cardross (Clyde) on the 24th of the same month. On the 15th of April the first birds reached the breeding-area at Dungeness (Kent), and on the same day six were seen flying north at St. Mary's Island (Northumberland).

On the 20th and 21st stragglers were passing in Hertfordshire ; the breeding-areas were reached in Essex on the 23rd and in Suffolk on the 26th, while an increase was recorded in Kent on the 29th and in Suffolk on the 30th. The main body in both these counties seems to have arrived during the first week in May.

The first record from the west was on the 1st of May ; an increase was reported from Merioneth on the 5th, and Common Terns were passing on the Lancashire coast on the 9th and 10th and in Glamorgan on the 12th, while they were recorded as plentiful in Anglesey on the 10th and in the Clyde on the 13th.

Further increases were reported from the east coast on the 15th and 20th of May.

Nesting was general in Kent by the 20th of May, and eggs were found in Norfolk on the 22nd, but it was recorded that at Ravenglass (Cumberland) and at Walney Island (Lancashire) Common Terns did not arrive in numbers on their nesting-areas until the first week in June, and were not fully established there until the second week.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

April 15th to 21st. Kent (few).
„ 19th. Wilts (passing).
„ 22nd. Yorkshire light.
„ 23rd. Suffolk.
„ 25th. Kent.
„ 26th. Suffolk (slight increase).
„ 28th. Essex, Norfolk.
„ 29th to 5th May. Kent (large numbers).
„ 30th to 5th May. Suffolk (increase).
May 2nd. Yorkshire light.
„ 4th. Norfolk (increase).
„ 5th. Merioneth.
„ 6th. Lancashire (a few).
„ 6th to 12th. Kent (many).
„ 7th. Lancashire (slight decrease).
„ 8th. Essex (increase).
„ 9th & 10th. Merioneth (slight increase).
„ 10th to 12th. Anglesey (plentiful).
„ 11th. Dorset.
„ 12th. Lancashire (increase). Glamorgan.
„ 15th. Essex (increase).
„ 20th. Norfolk (many).
„ 20th to 26th. Kent (large numbers : nesting).
„ 24th. Norfolk (eggs).
„ 26th. Glamorgan (decrease).
„ 27th. Glamorgan (nesting).

THE LITTLE TERN.

Sterna minuta. L.

A few Little Terns appeared in Kent between the 15th and 21st of April ; stragglers occurred in Wiltshire and Suffolk on the 19th and 23rd ; two came to the lantern at Spurn Head lighthouse (Yorkshire) on the night of the 22nd, and a slight increase was noticed in Suffolk on the 26th. Large numbers arrived in Kent, and a further increase was noticed in Suffolk between the 29th of April and the 5th of May. On the night of the 2nd of May some numbers came to the Spurn Head light, and further increases were reported in Essex between the 8th and 15th and in Norfolk on the 13th and 20th.

The first west coast record was from Merioneth on the 5th of May, and a few were reported from the Lancashire coast on the 6th.

Large numbers were nesting in Kent between the 20th and 26th, and had commenced doing so in Glamorgan on the 27th. Eggs were found in Norfolk on the 24th.

On comparing the records of the two species of Tern it is obvious that they are unsatisfactory, and that in many cases the dates given are not those of the actual arrivals of the birds in the different areas, but are merely those of certain observers visiting special haunts.

Chronological Summary of the Records.

Feb.	1st.	Kintyre (one seen).
„	4th.	Kintyre (ten or eleven seen).
„	24th.	Cardross, Clyde (three seen).
April	15th.	Northumberland (passing).

April 15th to 21st. Kent (few).
„ 20th & 21st. Herts (passing).
„ 23rd. Essex.
„ 26th. Kent (increase).
„ 28th. Suffolk.
„ 30th. Suffolk (increase).
„ 30th to 5th May. Kent (large numbers).
May 1st. Merioneth.
„ 1st to 5th. Suffolk (increase).
„ 4th. Herts (passing).
„ 5th. Merioneth (increase).
„ 6th to 12th. Kent (large numbers).
„ 8th. Essex.
„ 9th. Norfolk.
„ 9th & 10th. Lancashire (passing).
„ 10th to 12th. Anglesey (plentiful).
„ 12th. Glamorgan (passing).
„ 13th. Clyde (plentiful).
„ 13th to 19th. Norfolk (few).
„ 15th. Essex (increase).
„ 17th. Anglesey (few).
„ 20th. Norfolk (increase).
„ 20th to 26th. Kent (large numbers : nesting).
„ 22nd. Norfolk.
„ 23rd. Warwick (passing).
„ 25th. Warwick (passing). Anglesey (about 100 nesting).

UNSCHEDULED BIRDS.

SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

THE MISTLE-THRUSH (*Turdus viscivorus*).

Jan. 24th/25th.	Eddystone Lt. (Cornwall), one killed.
Feb. 18th/19th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), four.
„ 19th/20th.	Bardsey Lt., one; Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), eleven.
„ 20th/21st.	Withernsea Lt. (Yorkshire), one.
„ 23rd/24th.	Hanois Lt. (Guernsey) and St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), one each.
March 3rd.	Bloxworth (Dorset), a small flock.
„ 31st.	Cromer Lt. (Norfolk), many flying S.

THE SONG-THRUSH (*Turdus musicus*).

Movements of small numbers of Song-Thrushes were recorded during the last ten days of January at light-stations in the Isle of Man and on the N.W. coast of Wales, at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) and Hanois Light (Guernsey). A passing increase was noticed in the Plymouth district during the frost at the end of January and the beginning of February, and a continuous westward passage-movement was reported as taking place on the Hampshire coast on February the 2nd and 3rd, while a single isolated record of "many" at Trevose Head Light (Cornwall) on the 4th/5th would seem to have been due to the same weather-migration. Birds obtained in Hampshire during this movement all belonged to the British race. On the nights of the 12th to the 14th of February small numbers were again noted on passage at Hanois Light, and at the same time somewhat larger numbers were arriving on the western half of the south coast, while on the nights of the 23rd and 24th large numbers arrived on the eastern half of the south coast.

From the 12th to the 19th of February migration was recorded on every night at the lights round the N.W. coast of Wales, the movement

being heaviest both as regard the numbers recorded and the number of recording lights on the nights of the 16th and 17th. At dawn on the 13th the birds left the Skerries towards the N.E., and on the 17th and 18th they left the Carnarvon Bay Light-vessel travelling E.S.E. (*i. e.* towards the nearest land, the Carnarvon coast). On the 19th/20th a single bird was taken at Lynmouth Foreland Light (N. Devon).

The earliest record of movement on the east coast came from the Wash on the night of the 14th of February, and with the exception of an interval from the 17th to the 20th, movements were recorded nightly up to the 25th and during the daytime on the 25th and 26th at stations between Spurn Head and the Kentish Knock. On the nights of the 14th, 17th, 24th and 25th the numbers recorded were large, on the other nights they were quite small.

On the 3rd of March a large flock was seen at Bloxworth (Dorset), on the 9th/10th many Song-Thrushes occurred at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire), and on the 27th and 31st considerable numbers arrived at Dungeness (Kent), disappearing during the following nights, while a few more arrived there on the 2nd of April. On the 15th/16th of April single birds were taken at St. Catherine's and Hanois Lights, the one from the latter being a specimen of the Continental race.

On the west coast considerable numbers were again recorded on passage on the N.W. coast of Wales and in the Isle of Man on the 14th/15th and again in the Isle of Man on the 23rd/24th, while small numbers were recorded from the Skerries on the 13th/14th of April, Bardsey Light on the 21st/22nd, and on the Isle of Man on the 24th/25th and on the 4th/5th of May.

On the east coast migration was recorded at stations between Spurn Head and the Kentish Knock at intervals between the 13th of March and the end of the month; the numbers seem to have been quite small, with two exceptions, viz., on the 14th/15th, when birds were passing Spurn Head Light continuously for an hour after midnight, and on the 27th, when many were seen flying N.W. past the Kentish Knock Light-vessel.

It will be noticed that nearly all the records of this species were derived from light-stations, and that almost the whole of the movements thus recorded took place during the dark nights in the second half of each month, so that it was unsafe to base very definite conclusions upon them.

THE REDWING (*Turdus iliacus*).

The first Redwings seen in the Plymouth district (Devon and Cornwall coast) arrived on the 17th of January; with the advent of the cold spell at the end of the month their numbers gradually increased, and they were very numerous between the 30th and the 6th of February; on the

break-up of the frost on that date they gradually disappeared, and none were seen after the 26th. On the Hampshire coast a passage-movement to the S.S.W. commenced at 2 P.M. on the 2nd of February, and continued, though gradually diminishing, throughout the 3rd, 4th and 5th, while many Redwings occurred at Trevose Head Light (Cornwall) on the night of the 4th. Small numbers were also recorded at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 20th/30th of January.

With the exception of small numbers at Hanois Light on the 15th/16th of February and one or two passing birds seen on Dungeness (Kent) on the 26th, 27th and 28th of March, there were no further records of the Redwing from the neighbourhood of the south coast.

On the west coast a few Redwings occurred at Lundy Island North Light on the 17th/18th of January and at Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 20th/21st, while considerable numbers were recorded at the latter light and at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 18th/19th. The west coast records for February and March were practically the same as those of the Song-Thrush (*q. v.*), with the exception that they were not so numerous, but they covered the same extent of coast and the same period of time. In April Redwings occurred in quite small numbers at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the nights of the 13th and 14th and at Bardsey Light on those of the 14th, 20th and 21st, while in May a few were noted at Chicken Rock Light on the night of the 5th.

On the east coast small numbers occurred at Lynn Well Light-vessel (Wash) on the 8th/9th of February and at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the nights of the 16th, 22nd and 25th, also on the 11th, 12th, 25th and 26th of March and the 19th of April, and at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel on the 20th/21st of March, while large numbers were seen at Withernsea Light (Yorkshire) on the nights of the 15th and 19th of February and at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 12th/13th of March.

Inland but little movement was recorded; a few were noticed going E. in N.W. Suffolk on March 19th; others were heard passing at night in Kent on the 24th, and a few were flying S.E. in Yorkshire on the 6th of April.

The latest record was of two seen in Gloucestershire on the 16th of May.

THE FIELDFARE (*Turdus pilaris*).

Fieldfares seem to have partaken in a minor degree in the cold-weather migration at the end of January and beginning of February already detailed under the previous species, as a large incursion was noticed on the low ground of the Devon and Cornish coasts near Plymouth between the 2nd and 6th of February. They all, however, left that district again on the break-up of the frost. About forty occurred at the lantern of the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 12th/13th of January.

The only movements recorded during February were those of small numbers at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the nights of the 16th, 17th and 19th and the assembling of small flocks into larger ones in Essex during the third week of the month.

But little migration was observed during March, and though small numbers of birds were recorded in several southern counties, definite movements were few. A large eastward movement was reported from N.W. Suffolk on the 26th and northward passages in Hampshire on the 28th and 31st, and in Somerset on the 30th. Very large numbers congregated in Essex during the last four days of the month, a slight increase was noticed in Berkshire on the 30th, a small flock was seen on passage on the Cornish coast on the 17th, and one or two single birds arrived on Dungeness (Kent) on the 26th and 29th.

Migration was evidently much more active during April; small numbers occurred at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 3rd/4th and at Bardsey and Skerries Lights on the 14th/15th. A continuous eastward passage was recorded in N.W. Suffolk throughout the month. Besides numerous flocks, often of large size, the majority no doubt being on passage, recorded from localities all over England and Wales definite northward movements were remarked in Leicester on the 7th, in Lancashire on the 11th, in S.W. Suffolk on the 12th, in Somerset and Gloucestershire on the 13th, in Middlesex and Berkshire on the 14th, in Somerset on the 20th and 27th, in Cambridgeshire on the 24th and in Middlesex on the 28th.

Eastward movements were recorded in Shropshire on the 23rd and 25th, and decreased numbers in Shropshire on the 13th and 24th and in Yorkshire on the 19th and 27th. In the Eden Valley (Cumberland) but little alteration in numbers was noticed until the 20th, when the main body departed; during the following week the numbers gradually rose again, and these left on the night of the 27th.

The last Fieldfares disappeared from Cheshire between the 30th of April and the 3rd of May, a few were seen in Hampshire and Middlesex on the 1st of May, a few occurred at Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the night of the 4th, a small flock was seen in Oxford and a few in Essex on the 5th. Fieldfares were seen for the last time in the Eden Valley on the 7th, and a single bird was seen in Gloucestershire as late as the 12th.

THE BLACKBIRD (*Turdus merula*).

A single bird was killed at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on January 17th/18th.

A large influx of Blackbirds occurred on Hayling Island (Hampshire) and on the neighbouring coast of Sussex during the cold weather on the 2nd of February; the majority of these had passed on by the 5th, and all had gone by the 9th. Six occurred at St. Catherine's Light

(Hampshire) on the 23rd/24th, a few arrived on Dungeness (Kent) on the 1st of April, and a single bird was taken at Hanois Light on the 4th/5th of May. These are all the records that were received from the south coast.

There were no records from either the west or the east coast in January.

The west coast records for February and March were substantially the same as those of the Song-Thrush, but they covered a larger extent of coast-line, reaching from the Isle of Man to the Bristol Channel. The numbers would seem to have been somewhat larger than those of the Song-Thrush and the periods recorded slightly longer, lasting from the 10th to the 20th of February and from the 10th to the 21st of March.

The east coast records were also very similar to those of the Song-Thrush, but they were fewer and the number of birds was considerably less; the area covered in February only reached from Spurn Head to the Norfolk coast, and the periods were somewhat less, lasting from the 16th to the 24th of February and from the 12th to the 26th of March.

After March the only movements of Blackbirds recorded were those of a few at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 14th/15th of April and at the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 5th/6th of May.

THE STONECHAT (*Pratincola rubicola*).

A single Stonechat was taken at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 17th/18th of February, and large numbers, evidently representing a considerable overseа immigration, occurred at the S. Foreland Light (Kent) on the 24th/25th, while a single bird, without doubt on migration, was observed in Kensington Gardens, London, on the 28th.

The first arrival (a female) was recorded at Hornsea (S.E. Yorkshire) on the 2nd of March; a small flock of migrants was observed on the Dee Estuary (Cheshire) on the same day, and single birds, probably also on passage, were seen inland in Renfrew on the 3rd and near Northwich (Cheshire) on the 10th. A small increase was noticed on the S.E. Sussex coast on the 2nd of April and a large arrival took place in S.E. Suffolk on the 5th. The large number of fourteen was killed at the Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire) on the 5th/6th of May; on the following night a single bird was taken at Hanois Light (Guernsey), and one arrived on the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 11th.

THE PIED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla lugubris*).

In January a dozen birds occurred at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 18th/19th, and a small southward migration was noticed on the Northumberland coast from the 28th to the 31st.

The first definite return movements were recorded in the fourth week of February. The first local resident reached Carlisle (Cumberland) on the 21st, large numbers arrived in the Isle of Wight on the 24th and passed on after a short rest, while the first small flocks arrived in Cheshire on the 28th and 29th and numbers were seen near Manchester (Lancashire) on the 1st of March.

Throughout March Pied Wagtails seem to have been arriving in small numbers on the south coast, a single bird was taken at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 9th/10th and others arrived exhausted on the Nab Light-vessel (Hampshire) on the evening of the 13th and early morning of the 15th; on the latter day three arrived from the sea at Dungeness Point (Kent) and others were seen flying N.W. at the same place on the 26th, 27th, 29th and 30th. Small flocks arrived on the South Devonshire coast on the 11th and 27th and on the Sussex coast on the 12th, while a single bird was taken at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 26th/27th and a gradual increase was noticed in the Isle of Wight during the last week of the month. Inland and further north the first summer-residents arrived at Sutton Coldfield (Warwickshire) on the 8th of March, and at Scarborough (Yorkshire) on the 10th. Scattered migrants were noticed in various parts of Cheshire during the first week of the month, larger flocks arrived there on the 9th and 10th and frequented the same localities for the greater part of the month, their numbers being increased by subsequent arrivals on the 16th, 18th and 23rd On the 17th a large migrating party was seen in the Cheddar Valley (Somerset). At Scarborough the numbers gradually increased throughout the month.

Very little movement was recorded during April, single birds were going north along the Suffolk coast on the 1st and 3rd, a large flock was seen passing in Cheshire on the 10th, a single bird was taken at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 15th/16th and many were on passage through Merioneth on the 19th. A single bird was killed at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 6th/7th of May.

THE MEADOW-PIPIT (*Anthus pratensis*).

A single bird was killed at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 15th/16th of February.

Meadow-Pipits were noticed on migration at Bloxham (Oxfordshire) throughout March, a flock of fifty or more being seen on the 30th. A small flock was seen at Northwich (Cheshire) on the 10th and an increase was reported from there on the 18th. The first summer-residents arrived on the Northumberland moors on the 25th, the numbers increasing during the next few days, while many arrived in the Eden Valley (Cumberland) on the 28th. On the 31st a large migrating flock was seen in Hertfordshire.

On the 25th/26th of March a single bird was taken at Hanois Light, and from the 26th to the 2nd of April single birds and small parties were seen arriving from the sea at Dungeness (Kent) and flying inland to the north-west. These movements took place chiefly in the forenoon, but occasionally in the afternoon as well, and the largest numbers came in on the 27th. On the 3rd of April a few birds arrived on the Sussex coast and small numbers were seen flying N.W. at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel. An increase took place in Westmoreland on the 2nd and again on the 6th, on which day also fair numbers were seen on the hills in W. Shropshire and a migrating party was seen in Oxfordshire. Many were passing through Cheshire on the 11th and 13th, small numbers occurred at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 14th/15th, and a large passing flock was seen at Oswestry (Shropshire) on the 17th.

During May the only evidence of migration was from Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire), where a single bird was killed on the 5th/6th, and from the Pentland Skerries (Orkney), where passage-movements were observed between the 7th and 15th. Meadow-Pipits were numerous there on the 7th, the numbers increased during the 9th and 10th and on the 12th and 13th they decreased. A few more arrived on the 14th and left during the following night, so that on the 15th only resident birds were left.

THE GREENFINCH (*Ligurinus chloris*).

Jan.	20th/21st.	Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), 20 seen, one killed, apparently flying N.W.
March	12th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v., one flew on board.
„	28th.	Dungeness (Kent), several arrived from the sea and flew N.W.
„	30th.	Dungeness, a flock of 30 arrived from the sea at noon and flew N.W.
April	2nd.	Dungeness, six arrived from the sea in the morning.
„	4th, 6th, 12th, 15th, 16th & 22nd.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), small numbers flying N. along the coast each day, larger numbers on the 6th.
May	3rd.	Spurn Point (Yorkshire), one passing at 3.30 P.M.

THE CHAFFINCH (*Fringilla cœlebs*).

In January a single bird occurred at Cromer Light (Norfolk) on the 13th/14th and considerable numbers at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 18th/19th and 23rd/24th.

In February five were killed at the Flatholm Light (Bristol Channel) on the night of the 18th, and flocks of from twenty to forty birds were seen flying N.W. past the Shipwash Light-vessel (*i. e.* towards the Suffolk coast) on the mornings of the 25th, 26th and 29th.

Between the 8th and 14th of March small numbers were noticed both by day and by night at lightships between the north coast of Kent and Suffolk, the direction of flight when recorded being W. or N.W. On the 15th four flew on board the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) and remained all day. Similar movements, but on a rather larger scale, were noticed during the day at light-vessels in the same area from the 23rd to the 29th and on the 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th and 14th of April. During the mornings of the 28th and 29th of March and the 2nd of April single birds arrived at Dungeness (Kent) from over the sea, and on the 4th and 6th of April some numbers were seen flying N. along the Suffolk coast at Lowestoft. On the 26th of March four passed the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel at 11 A.M. flying S.W.

Inland, very little movement was noticed; a flock of males was seen flying N.W. in Cheshire on the 4th of March, another in Sussex on the 15th, and many at Urswick (Lancashire) on the 18th. All had passed on by the 24th.

"SPARROWS" (*Passer domesticus vel P. montanus*).

Jan.	16th.	St. Mary's Island (Northumberland), flock of ten or twelve males (*P. domesticus*) arrived during a S.E. gale.
March	27th to 29th.	Dungeness (Kent), two or three (*P. montanus*) arrived each day from the sea and passed on.
April	2nd.	Dungeness, five (*P. domesticus*) arrived from the sea in the early morning.
,,	4th.	Girdler Lt.-v. (Kent), one on board.
,,	6th.	Girdler Lt.-v., two on board; Kentish Knock Lt.-v., a few flying N.W.; Lowestoft (Suffolk), a flock (*P. montanus*) flying N.
,,	11th.	Girdler Lt.-v., two on deck; Shipwash Lt.-v. (Suffolk), twelve on board at 7 A.M.
,,	13th.	Girdler Lt.-v., many flocks flying N.W.; Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincolnshire), one on board.

THE LINNET (*Linota cannabina*).

Movements of "Linnets" were recorded on eleven days between the 26th of February and the 17th of April at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) and Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk), the direction of flight being always some point between S. and W. The birds were in flocks and all the observations were made in the forenoon, except two of much smaller numbers. It is hardly necessary to give further details as the identification of the species was uncertain.

Five Linnets came in off the sea at Dungeness (Kent) on the afternoon of March 27th. On the 1st of April fifteen arrived and continued their

passage to the N.W., and on the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st of March and the 2nd of April they were arriving in small parties the whole day long and travelling steadily N.W., the numbers being greatest on the 28th and 30th of March. On the 29th of March two left the coast at the same place at 8 A.M. and travelled steadily out to sea to the S.W.

In April coasting-movements were observed at Lowestoft (Suffolk), flocks flying northward every morning from the 1st to the 5th, on the 9th and 12th, from the 15th to the 17th, on the 20th and from the 22nd to the 30th. The numbers on the 9th and between the 22nd and 30th were smaller than on the other days, while those on the 12th were larger. On the 23rd a Linnet was taken on a fishing-boat near the Dutch coast.

On the 8th of May two were passing at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney).

THE REED-BUNTING (*Emberiza schæniclus*).

Reed-Buntings were reported as being numerous on the moors of S. Lancashire where they do not usually winter, and as more than usually abundant in the Cheshire plain during the first three weeks of January. On the advent of the cold weather the larger portion of these disappeared and after the 25th but few were seen. During the same month enormous numbers gradually collected on the adjoining coasts of Sussex and Hampshire and over a thousand were seen on Hayling Island on the 2nd of February. Between the 2nd and the 5th nearly all of these birds left and after the 5th only a few stragglers remained.

A small flock was seen at Marbury (Cheshire) on the 2nd of March, and a slight increase took place on the 10th and considerable ones on the 16th and 18th. Two flocks of males were seen at Tring (Hertfordshire) on the 10th.

On the 14th/15th of April six were seen and three killed at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon).

THE STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*).

Practically the whole of the records of this species were derived from light-stations. Those for January were but few, small numbers occurred at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 17th/18th, at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 18th/19th and 26th/27th, and at Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 18th/19th, and somewhat larger numbers at Bardsey Light on the 18th/19th and 23rd/24th. Single birds were taken at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the nights of the 21st, 23rd and 25th, and small numbers occurred at stations on the north coast of Norfolk on those of the 20th and 22nd.

During February and March the records from the south coast were scanty, another single bird was taken at Hanois Light on the 4th of

February and two on the 12th/13th of March, small numbers passed the south Goodwin Light-vessel (Kent) on the 9th of February and the Nab Light-vessel (Hampshire) on the 29th of February and the 12th of March, travelling N.W., a few were at the lantern of St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 23rd/24th of February and many on the 9th/10th of March, while large numbers arrived on the Sussex coast from the S.E. during the second and third weeks of March, being recorded from both the eastern and western extremities of the county.

The west coast records for February were precisely those already detailed for the Song-Thrush (*q. v.*), except that the numbers in the case of the present species would appear to have been less. Those for March, however, covered a longer period and were concerned with far larger numbers. Movements were recorded on almost every night from the 9th to the 24th at stations between the Isle of Man and Pembrokeshire. The numbers of birds increased nightly from the 9th to an enormous influx on the 14th, which was recorded at five different stations; after that the numbers were quite small until a second influx on the 23rd. In the few instances in which the direction of flight was recorded, it was given as from the W. or N.W., so the birds may possibly have been Irish winter-residents returning.

The great feature of the spring movements of the Starling was, however, the magnitude of those recorded on the east coast. Between the 13th of February and the 3rd of April, one hundred and eleven separate observations were made between Whitby (Yorkshire) and the mouth of the Thames, movements being recorded on twenty days and on every night but fifteen during that period. On several occasions the whole length of this coast was covered by the records, specially large immigrations being recorded on the nights of the 15th, 16th, 20th, 22nd, 23rd and 24th of February and of the 11th to the 15th, the 18th and the 25th of March. The direction of flight, though but poorly recorded, differed considerably at the different stations and suggested that several movements were in progress simultaneously. The records from Spurn Head, which were numerous throughout the period, invariably gave the direction of flight as S.W. or S.S.W., the direction was S.E. at the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk) on February 16th and E. at the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk) on the 23rd and 24th. Between the 25th of February and the 11th of March the direction at the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk) was N.W., but S.W. or W. between the 28th of March and the 3rd of April, while during the latter period at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel the birds were flying N.W. On the 31st of March birds were flying S. at Cromer and on the 3rd of April N. at Lowestoft.

Movements of small numbers were again recorded off the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts on the 10th, 13th and 18th of April and on the N.W. coast of Wales on the 3rd, from the 12th to the 14th and on the 21st.

THE HOODED CROW (*Corvus cornix*).

THE JACKDAW (*Corvus monedula*).

THE ROOK (*Corvus frugilegus*).

Nearly the whole of the records relating to these species came from the east coast, and as all three were frequently travelling in company and the light-keepers as a rule did not differentiate one from the other, it seemed convenient to take them all together.

The earliest movement recorded was at the S. Goodwin Light-vessel (Kent) on the 11th of February, when two "Rooks" were seen crossing the Straits of Dover to the S.E. On the 17th ten "Crows" passed the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) also flying S.E. On the 21st large numbers of all three species were flying S.E. over Northrepps (Norfolk) from 7.45 to 11.30 A.M., and this passage was repeated on the part of the Hooded Crows on the 23rd and by Jackdaws and Rooks on the 24th. A large eastward movement of Hooded Crows was also witnessed in N.E. Suffolk on the 23rd. On the 19th and 22nd a few "Crows" passed the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk), flying E. on the former date and N.W. on the latter; at the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk) several flocks of "Rooks" flying N.W. were seen on the 25th, 26th and 29th, and a large emigratory movement of Rooks took place from the S.E. Suffolk coast on the 28th, the line of flight being E.S.E.

During the second week in March large numbers of Rooks in a fatigued condition arrived on the Sussex coast from the S.E. and passed inland to the N.W. On the 11th a flock of "Rooks" flying N.W. passed the Shipwash Light-vessel; on the 18th and 19th large numbers of Hooded Crows passed over Northrepps and Overstrand (Norfolk) from early morning until after mid-day, one remained about the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel all day on the 23rd, and three came to the lantern during the night, one being killed, while an observer in S.E. Suffolk reported that nearly all had left that district by the 26th.

At Lowestoft (Suffolk) in April flocks of Rooks and Jackdaws were seen flying S.E. on the 3rd, N.W. on the 6th, E. on the 12th and N. on the 17th and 20th; at Hickling (Norfolk) a flock passed N. on the 21st. A few "Crows" passed the Kentish Knock Light-vessel flying N.W. on the 7th.

Hooded Crows were seen in Surrey during the second week of April, one was trapped in Hereford on the 17th and one was seen at Lowestoft on the same day; a pair were seen in S.E. Yorkshire on the 26th, seven in S.E. Suffolk on the 30th and five on the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 10th of May.

THE SKY-LARK (*Alauda arvensis*).

The records of this species were almost wholly derived from light-stations, and those from the south coast were very scanty. The only ones that indicated the arrival of any number of birds were those from the Warner Light-vessel (Hampshire) on the 13th/14th of February and the S. Foreland Light (Kent) on the 24th/25th. A considerable immigration, unrecorded at the lights, took place on the coast of west Sussex on the 25th, 26th and 27th of March, the birds travelling in a N.E. direction. Smaller arrivals were recorded on the Hampshire coast on the 29th of February and on the Kent coast on the 2nd of April. The other south coast records were all of single birds, taken at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 21st/22nd and 25th/26th of January and the 12th/13th of March and at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) on the 19th/20th of April.

On the nights of the 17th and 29th of January quite small numbers were recorded at the lanterns of Lundy Island North Light and the Skerries Light respectively, but with these exceptions the west coast records of the Sky-Lark for that month were the same as those of the Starling and the two species were apparently frequently travelling in company.

In the same way those for February and March were very similar, the records covered the same period and the same area, but the individual records of the Sky-Lark were more numerous than those of the Starling in February though the number of birds would seem to have been rather less, whereas in March both the number of records and the number of birds in the case of the Starling far exceeded those of the present species, which in addition was only recorded from the Isle of Man and the N.W. coast of Wales.

In April the only west coast records were those of quite small numbers at the Skerries Light on the night of the 14th and at Bardsey Light on that of the 20th.

Also like the Starling the east coast movements seem to have been the principal feature of the Sky-Lark's spring migrations. Considerable movements were recorded at intervals between the 11th and 22nd of January at stations between the Kentish Knock and the Wash, the direction of flight being apparently to the N.W., while on the 18th a flock was seen to arrive at Yarmouth from over the sea. During February, March and April the Sky-Lark's records were slightly less in number than those of the Starling, but they covered a slightly longer period, viz. from the 8th of February to the 7th of April, and differed from the latter in several respects. During the period between the 8th of February and the 15th important movements both by day and night took place in the area between Whitby and the Wash, the records were continuous, the numbers large and the direction of flight towards some point between S.W. and N.W. In the case of the Starling there were only two isolated records during this period. Between the 15th and

25th of February a series of large influxes were recorded, viz.:—on the nights of the 15th to 17th, 20th and 22nd to the 24th, corresponding very closely with those of the Starling and covering the whole of the coast from Whitby to the Thames, the only daylight-movements taking place on the 16th. On that occasion the direction of flight was recorded at the Leman and Ower Light-vessels as being to the S.E. The other notes of direction being made by night are perhaps not so reliable, but they were given as S.W. (once S.) at Spurn Head and twice N.W., twice W. and three times E. at the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk). The next period from the 25th of February to the 10th of March was again one of continuous day- and night-movements, but the records came entirely from the area between Cromer and the Thames. The number of birds seems to have been considerably less than in the previous period and the daylight records were mostly those of single flocks. The direction of flight was westerly at the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk) and the Kentish Knock Light-vessel, and S.W. (once S.) at the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel. Between the 10th and 17th of March the whole coast-line was again covered and the numbers increased to the magnitude of an influx on the nights of the 12th, 13th and 14th, the only daylight records being on the 11th and 25th, when birds were flying W. towards the Suffolk coast. During the final period from the 23rd of March to the 7th of April the records were almost entirely those of daylight-movements, and with the exception of one (numbers flying S. at Cromer on the 31st) were entirely confined to the area between Suffolk and the Thames. The number of migrants was large and their direction of flight towards some point between N.W. and S.W.

THE SHAG (*Phalacrocorax graculus*).

Shags were first seen off the Northumberland coast at Cullercoats on the 15th of January and were fairly numerous there after the 26th. On the 24th one was killed on a pond at Hebden Bridge (Yorkshire) and a second was seen on Northwich Church tower (Cheshire) and captured. On the 25th a third was seen near Bradford (Yorkshire) and captured two days later. On the 26th a fourth was killed at Gamthwaite (Lancashire), a fifth at Waverton, near Chester, and six others were seen at Ashton Hayes, Delamere (Cheshire) and one of them shot. On the 27th one was shot on Dowles Brook (Shropshire) and on the 31st another near Bakewell (Derby). On the 10th of February one was found dead at Rostherne (Cheshire), probably part of the same unfortunate batch of wanderers.

THE BRENT-GOOSE (*Bernicla brenta*).

Jan. 18th. Yarmouth (Norfolk), flock of 70 flying S.

„ 23rd. St. Mary's Island (Northumberland), flock of 10–15 flying N.; Yealm Estuary (Devon), none.

Jan.	31st.	Yealm Estuary, one seen.
Feb.: 1st week to March 15th.		Tetney Haven (Lincolnshire), flock of 100, light bellied birds.
„	2nd.	St. Mary's Island, four flocks flying N.
„	3rd.	St. Mary's Island, many flocks of 10–15 flying N.
„	4th.	St. Mary's Island, one or two flocks flying N.
„	5th.	St. Mary's Island, flock of 25–27 flying N.
„	8th.	St. Mary's Island, flock of 10–12 flying N.
„	10th.	Yealm Estuary, two seen.
„	13th.	Grainthorpe (Lincolnshire), four seen.
„	26th.	Yealm Estuary, departed.
March	1st.	Tetney Haven, five dark bellied birds seen.
April	5th.	St. Mary's Island, one flying S.

THE WIGEON (*Mareca penelope*).

Jan.	—	Cheshire meres, larger numbers than usual.
„	16th.	Yarmouth (Norfolk), large numbers flying S.
„	22nd.	Yealm Estuary (Devon), 300 counted.
„	27th.	Cheshire meres, frozen, decrease.
„	31st.	Yealm Estuary, increase.
Feb.	4th.	Poole (Dorset), two or three seen.
„	10th.	Yealm Estuary, 500 counted.
„	26th.	
„	10th to 17th.	Rostherne (Cheshire), a few.
„	19th to 21st.	Rostherne, decrease.
March	2nd.	Yealm Estuary, numbers.
„	5th.	Breydon (Norfolk), about 80.
„	6th.	Breydon, about 100.
„	13th.	Breydon, about 200.
„	15th.	Yealm Estuary, decrease, 40 counted.
„	22nd & 26th.	Breydon, about 300.
„	27th.	Yealm Estuary, 2 only.
„	29th.	Yealm Estuary, none; Romney Marsh (Kent), numbers.
„	31st.	Breydon, nearly all gone.
April	2nd.	Yealm Estuary, a pair.
„	6th.	Breydon, a few only.
„	7th.	Ulverston (Lancashire), heard passing at night.
„	10th.	Romney Marsh, many.
„	12th.	Tring (Hertfordshire), 2 seen.
„	14th.	Silverdale (Lancashire), three flocks going N.E. between 9 and 9.30 P.M.
„	20th.	Pensford (Somerset), a pair of winter-residents left.
„	25th.	Silverdale, many passing N.E. from 9 to 11 P.M.
„	27th.	Romney Marsh, about 20 seen.

THE STONE-CURLEW (*Œdicnemus scolopax*).

March	9th.	Downton (Wiltshire), first seen.
,,	20th.	Buckholt (Hampshire), 2 seen.
,,	29th.	Dungeness (Kent), first arrival.
,,	30th.	Downton, 3 seen; Hollesley (Suffolk), a pair.
,,	31st.	Icklingham (Norfolk), one seen.
April	2nd.	Near Romsey and Baddesley (Hampshire), single birds.
,,	8th.	Buckholt, 3 pairs.
,,	15th.	Havant (Hampshire), a pair.
,,	21st.	W. Suffolk, many.
,,	23rd.	Croxton Kerrial (Leicester), one seen.
,,	29th.	Downton, incubating.

THE RINGED PLOVER (*Ægialitis hiaticula*).

Jan.	31st.	Yealm Estuary (Devonshire), decrease.
March	6th.	Fakenham (Suffolk), returned to breeding-haunts.
,,	10th.	Breydon (Norfolk), hundreds.
,,	13th.	Breydon, increase.
,,	18th & 24th.	Plymouth (Devonshire), decrease.
April	21st.	Littlestone (Kent), flock of 20, newly arrived.
,,	11th & 17th.	Breydon, large flocks.
,,	25th.	Breydon, about 2000.
May	6th & 9th.	Nr. Northwich (Cheshire), a few passing.
,,	13th.	Breydon, hundreds.
,,	11th, 12th & 19th.	Castletown (Isle of Man), small numbers, passing.
June	2nd.	Breydon, several.

THE GOLDEN PLOVER (*Charadrius pluvialis*).

Jan.	5th.	Farlington marshes (Sussex), flock of 50 resting, rose at 4.20 P.M. and flew straight out to sea going S.E.
,,	17th/18th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 3.
,,	18th/19th.	Chicken Rock Lt. (Isle of Man), 5 at 10.0 P.M. and 10 at 4.0 A.M.; Bardsey Lt., 20.
,,	21st.	Felstead (Essex), 500 seen, winter-residents.
,,	23rd/24th.	Bardsey Lt., 8.
Feb.	1st week.	Plymouth (Devonshire), a few arrived.
,,	4th.	Bosham (Sussex), flock of 9 flying S.
,,	15th/16th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 3.
,,	17th/18th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), 50.
,,	20th.	Felstead, flock of 42 flying N.W.

Feb. 20th/21st.	Spurn Head Lt., one.
March 10th.	Plymouth, flock of 30 flying S.W.
„ 10th & 12th.	Bowdon (Cheshire), 100–150 seen.
„ 13th.	Bowdon, decrease.
„ 23rd.	Bowdon, increase.
„ 25th.	Bowdon and Northwich, passing at night.
„ 26th, 27th, 29th & 31st.	Bowdon and Northwich, numbers.
„ 27th & 31st.	Gower (Glamorgan), large numbers.
„ 28th & 30th.	Bowdon and Northwich, decrease.
„ 29th.	Haileybury (Herts), 100 seen.
„ 31st.	Littlehampton (Sussex) and Felstead, winter-residents still present.
April 6th.	Wirral (Cheshire), numbers passing.
„ 7th to 14th.	Pensford (Somerset), flock of 100, winter-residents.
„ 8th.	Oswestry (Shropshire), 40 passing; Glendale (Northumberland), many passing.
„ 14th.	Burrington (Somerset), flock of 40 seen; Cheshire, many large flocks passing; Ingleton (Yorkshire), a few pairs on the moors.
„ 16th.	Nr. Moreton (Cheshire), a few flying N.
„ 22nd.	Ingleton, 30 passing; Hexham (Northumberland), many flying W.

THE LAPWING (*Vanellus vulgaris*).

The only records from the east coast in January were of a flock at the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 12th/13th, and of large numbers that arrived from the east at Haisboro' (Norfolk) on the night of the 15th.

On the west coast numbers varying between twenty and sixty occurred at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) and Skerries Light (Anglesey) on four nights between the 12th and 24th, and a single bird was taken at Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 20th/21st. On the south coast an observer at Plymouth stated that there were practically no Lapwings in that neighbourhood until the cold weather at the end of January; the first flock arrived on the 20th, followed on the 29th by a large number which scattered over the fields, while many flocks were passing to the S. and S.W., some of them disappearing out to sea. Those that stayed behind remained until the break up of the frost on the 6th of February and then disappeared. On the other hand, our observer at Hayling Island stated that after a large emigration on the 1st of January when a flock estimated at three thousand was seen passing high out to sea, travelling S.S.W., there were practically no Lapwings in that area, and

no movement took place during the cold spell. The route taken by emigrants in that district is said to be an invariable one; it differs from that used by several other species of waders and follows a line, roughly S.S.W., over Langstone Bridge, across the N.W. corner of Hayling Island, diagonally across Langstone Harbour, Southsea, Spithead, and Isle of Wight. At Hanois Light (Guernsey) Lapwings were heard passing on the 17th/18th. A single bird was taken on the 19th/20th, a flock arrived from the N.E. on the 28th, and about sixty were round the lantern on the 29th/30th. On the 8th of February a large flock was seen in Guernsey.

On the nights of the 13th, 16th, 18th and 19th small numbers occurred at Bardsey Light, but these were the only records from the west coast until the middle of March.

From the 20th of February until the 26th of March migration was very active on the east coast; there were fifteen records from light-stations between Spurn Head (Yorkshire) and the coast of Suffolk, the larger number being from Spurn. The majority were records of nocturnal movements, and occasionally the numbers were large; for instance, at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 13th/14th of March and at Spurn Head Light on the 14th/15th when Lapwings were passing continuously for an hour after midnight. The direction of flight at this station was always recorded as being either S. or S.W., while on the 23rd of February at Cromer a large flock was seen flying W., and at the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk) ten that were round the lantern on the following night flew to the E. at dawn.

On the 9th/10th of March a single bird was taken at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire), on the 12th/13th a few occurred at Hanois Light, and on the 14th/15th, and on April 12th/13th and 14th/15th small numbers again appeared at Bardsey Light.

THE OYSTER-CATCHER (*Hæmatopus ostralegus*).

Jan.	16th.	Breydon (Norfolk), many arrived.
,,	17th to 30th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, a large flock.
,,	19th.	Near Hitchin (Herts), one shot.
Feb.	14th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, all gone.
April	11th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland), one.
,.	14th/15th.	Bardsey Light (Carnarvon), one.
May	9th.	Ulverston (Lancashire), large increase.

THE TURNSTONE (*Strepsilas interpres*).

Jan. to March.		Plymouth (Devonshire), a few winter-residents.
Jan.	16th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland), several.
,,	20th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, several.
,,	22nd.	Oxford, one.

March 16th. St. Leonards-on-Sea (Sussex), heard passing, apparently W., at 9.35 P.M.
April 12th. Plymouth, increase.
May 11th. Menai Straits (Anglesey), 6 seen.
„ 12th to 20th. Pentland Skerries (Orkney), seen in varying numbers daily.
„ 16th & 25th. Breydon (Norfolk), some passing.
„ 26th. S. Yorkshire coast, a flock.

THE COMMON SNIPE (*Gallinago cœlestis*).

Jan. 18th/19th. Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 6.
„ 21st. Felstead (Essex), increase.
„ 23rd. Felstead, decrease.
„ 23rd/24th. Bardsey Lt., a few.
Feb. 17th/18th. Bardsey Lt., 12.
„ 19th/20th. Bardsey Lt., a few.
March 11th. Fakenham (Suffolk), numbers returned to nesting-haunts.
„ 21st/22nd. Bardsey Lt., 2.
„ 25th. Felstead, many.
„ 30th. Wells (Somerset), 12 passing.
„ 31st. Felstead, decrease.
April 7th. Ware (Herts), many passing.
„ 14th to 21st. Tring (Herts), a few passing.

THE DUNLIN (*Tringa alpina*).

A very large movement of this species took place on the east coast in mid-January with the advent of the cold spell. Large flocks were seen flying S. along the Suffolk coast all day on the 6th. On the nights of the 11th and 12th many were round the lantern of the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk) and on the 14th/15th enormous numbers occurred at Haisboro' Light (Norfolk), the Leman and Ower and Kentish Knock Light-vessels, and on the following night at Haisboro' Light and the Would Light-vessel (Norfolk), fifty being killed at the latter alone. On the 16th thousands of Dunlins arrived on Breydon. On the nights of the 22nd and 24th small numbers were recorded from the Lynn Well Light-vessel (Wash).

During the third week of the month a large flock arrived on a creek near Plymouth, where the species is comparatively seldom seen in winter, and remained until the 24th of March, when their numbers decreased and they finally left during the first week in April.

The only February records were of large numbers at Withernsea Light (Yorkshire) on the 8th/9th, and of small numbers at Lynn Wells

Light-vessel on 14th/15th, and at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 22nd/23rd.

In March small numbers again occurred at Spurn Head Light on the 13th/14th, single birds were killed at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) and Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 14th/15th and at Spurn Head Light on the 26th/27th, while small numbers were on passage on the Kent coast during the last week of the month.

From the 28th of April to the 19th of May the passage of considerable numbers was recorded on the Manx coast, the flocks being conspicuously large during the last week of that period. During the first two weeks in May quite small numbers were noted on passage at inland waters in Cheshire.

From the second week of March to mid-May large numbers were recorded at intervals from Breydon (Norfolk).

THE KNOT (*Tringa canutus*).

Large numbers of Knots occurred at the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the nights of the 11th and 14th of January; small numbers at Lynn Well Light-vessel (Wash) on the 20th/21st and at Haisboro' Light (Norfolk) on the 29th/30th. Between the 16th and 25th of February flocks were recorded on four days and on two nights flying to the S.W. at Spurn Head Light, on each occasion at some time between 4.0 and 11.30 P.M. Similar observations were recorded at the same place on the 12th and 13th and the nights of the 14th and 15th of March; on the 14th/15th Knots were passing continuously for an hour after midnight, and on the 12th/13th many were at the lantern of the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire). On the 18th of February a single bird was killed at Flatholm Light (Bristol Channel), on the 1st and 2nd of April single birds were observed on inland waters in Cheshire, and on the 17th of May one was seen at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney).

A flock was seen at Breydon (Norfolk) on the 5th of March, and by the 13th the numbers had increased to some thousands, but after that date only a few were seen on the 25th of April and during the first two weeks of June.

THE PURPLE SANDPIPER (*Tringa maritima*).

Jan. to March.		Plymouth (Devon and Cornwall), a few winter-residents.
March	18th.	Plymouth, decrease.
April	3rd.	Plymouth, 7 arrived from the S.E. over the sea.
,,	9th.	Plymouth, decrease.
,,	12th.	Plymouth, 16 arrived.
,,	21st.	Isle of Man, 9 still in winter-quarters.
,,	23rd.	Isle of Man, decrease.

May 11th. Menai Straits (Anglesey), 2 seen.
„ 12th to 20th. Pentland Skerries (Orkney), seen in varying numbers daily.

THE SANDERLING (*Calidris arenaria*).

Jan. 12th/13th. Leman and Ower Lt.-v. (Norfolk), 40.
„ 16th. Marston (Bedford), one shot.
March 30th. Dungeness (Kent), 40, just arrived.
April 1st. Dungeness (increase).
„ 11th. Rye Harbour (Sussex), an arrival.
„ 15th. Marbury Mere (Cheshire), one passing.

THE GREEN SANDPIPER (*Totanus ochropus*).

Green Sandpipers were reported singly or in pairs from several localities in Cheshire between the 20th and 27th of January, on the 10th of March and the 3rd of April. One was seen on the Trent (Staffordshire) on various days during January and up to the 6th of February. Single birds were recorded from Romney Marsh (Kent) on the 11th and 26th of April, from Norton Fitzwarren (Somersetshire) on the 12th, and from Wells (Somersetshire) on many days between the 20th of April and the 19th of May.

THE REDSHANK (*Totanus calidris*).

Redshanks began to disappear rapidly from the coast in the neighbourhood of the Sussex and the Hampshire border during January, and by the 31st their numbers were hardly five per cent. of what they had been in the first half of the winter. A slight increase took place during the cold weather ending February 6th, and a further slight increase took place on the 9th.

The winter-residents in the neighbourhood of Plymouth left during the last week in March; they had all deserted Cornwall by the 31st and the Devon coast by the 2nd of April.

Redshanks had returned as summer-residents to Staffordshire on the 12th of March, to the Sussex marshes by the 14th, to Warwickshire by the 17th and to Suffolk by the 29th. They were seen flying N. in Somerset on the 25th, and were passing in Cheshire on the 29th and 30th. A pair were seen near Clifton (Derbyshire), a new locality, on the 7th of April, one was passing W. in Hertfordshire on the 18th, and two arrived and remained a day at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 8th of May. The Redshanks breeding in localities in Staffordshire and Northumberland were reported as being more than usually numerous.

THE CURLEW (*Numenius arquata*).

Curlews were reported in considerable numbers from the Kentish Knock, Outer Gabbard, Leman and Ower and Lyn Well Light-vessels (*i. e.* between the Wash and the Thames) on the nights of the 12th, 14th, 15th and 20th of January, and in small numbers from Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 20th/21st and Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 23rd/24th.

In February small numbers occurred at Bardsey Light on the nights of the 16th and 19th, at Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 20th/21st, and at the English and Welsh Ground Light-vessel (Bristol Channel) on the 27th/28th, while flocks were flying N.W. past the Kentish Knock Light-vessel on the mornings of the 26th and 29th.

Curlews visited Breydon (Norfolk) on passage in small numbers on 5th, 10th, 13th and 31st of March and on the 6th of April.

On the afternoons of the 7th and 9th of March very large flocks were reported as flying S.W. at Spurn Head (Yorkshire); large numbers occurred at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the night of the 13th and small numbers on that of the 18th, 25th and 26th.

On the west coast a few were seen at Chicken Rock Light on the 11th/12th and 23rd/24th, and at Bardsey Light on the 14th/15th.

Curlews were heard passing over St. Leonards-on-Sea (Sussex) apparently going W. at 9.30 P.M. on the 20th, and an easterly movement along the south coast of Kent was recorded between the 27th and 31st.

In April quite small numbers occurred at the lanterns of Bardsey Light on the 12th/13th and 14th/15th, the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel on the 13th/14th, and Spurn Head Light on the 18th/19th. Two occurred inland in Cheshire on the 2nd and 10th, and birds were heard passing at night in Somerset on the 12th.

Curlews arrived on their breeding-ground on Dartmoor on the 9th of March and on the Black Mountains of S. Wales on the 11th, additional numbers arriving in the latter locality on the 20th and 22nd.

Flocks were seen passing at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 12th and 13th of May.

THE WHIMBREL (*Numenius phæopus*).

Whimbrels were heard going N. in Lancashire on the 14th of April, many were seen in Devon on the 16th, two in Cornwall on the 18th, and a single bird in the Isle of Man on the 21st, on which day the first few arrived at Breydon (Norfolk).

By the 22nd the Devonshire birds had all passed on, five were seen in Merioneth and an increase took place in Norfolk on the 25th, and the same night, from 9 to 11 P.M., large numbers were flying N.E. in

Lancashire. On the 26th a single bird and on the 27th about twenty arrived in Romney Marsh (Kent), and on the 28th a pair were passing in Brecon.

On the 1st and 2nd of May a few arrived on the Hampshire coast, and by the 11th the numbers in Romney Marsh had vastly increased, the majority passing on between then and the 25th. On the 1st three were seen in Cheshire, on the 2nd there was a movement through Merioneth; they were heard passing N. in Hertfordshire on the 3rd, in Somerset and Renfrew on the 7th, in Glamorgan on the 8th and 9th, in Lancashire on the 9th and 12th, in Somerset on the 10th and in Anglesey on the 10th, 11th and 12th, while small numbers were passing across the Isle of Man between the 12th and 19th and the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 8th, 10th, 11th and the 13th. A further arrival took place in Norfolk on the 7th, the numbers assuming larger proportions on the 13th: all had passed on by the 23rd.

THE LITTLE AUK (*Mergulus alle*).

The winter of 1911–12 was remarkable for one of the largest visitations of this species that has ever occurred in Great Britain. The birds appeared in great numbers in the Pentland Firth and at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) early in November 1911, and one was seen off Scarborough (Yorkshire) as early as the 1st of that month. Others appeared at Auskerry (Orkney) and Fair Isle (Shetland) in the middle of the month, and stragglers occurred at Stallingborough (Lincolnshire) on the 13th, at Hebden Bridge and Beverley (Yorkshire) on the 21st and 24th, at Louth (Lincolnshire) on the 23rd, and at Scarborough on the 30th.

Early in December the birds that had been accumulating in the seas round the Orkneys seem to have been driven south; one appeared in the Forth on the 3rd, and they were plentiful there on the 8th and 17th, while stragglers were recorded at several places on the east coast of Scotland between the 12th and the end of the month. Considerable numbers arrived off the Yorkshire coast between Scarborough and Filey during the latter part of December, thirteen were seen at the mouth of the Alde (Suffolk) on the 22nd, and a straggler was found in Shropshire on the 26th.

A S.E. gale with snow on the 8th and 9th of January, 1912, brought hundreds of Little Auks on to the Northumberland coast; with that exception but little movement was recorded until the end of the second week of January. On the 15th a fierce easterly gale began on the E. coast of Scotland which lasted until the 18th, and during that period, and after, many hundreds of these birds were driven ashore along the whole coast from the Shetlands to Berwick and were scattered far inland across the southern half of Scotland. It seems

probable that the majority of the survivors were driven south by this gale, as but few occurrences were reported from Scotland after the end of January, and during the last day of the gale large numbers were passing south along the Northumberland coast, and arrivals were recorded on the Yorkshire and Norfolk coasts on the 20th. A good many occurred inland as far west as Staffordshire and Derbyshire and as far south as Kent and Sussex between the last-named date and the beginning of February. On the 1st and 2nd of that month a fierce blizzard raged which swept enormous numbers on to the east coast of England; the larger proportion seems to have been driven ashore between the Firth of Forth and Norfolk and thence inland in a more or less south-westerly direction, so that during the following ten days or so many stragglers were found scattered throughout England to the east and north of a line through Sussex, Surrey, Buckinghamshire, Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, Shropshire and Cheshire, while stragglers reached counties Dublin, Wicklow and Carlow in Ireland.

Should records be required in further detail, reference may be made to the 'Report on Scottish Ornithology in 1911,' p. 70, the 'Scottish Naturalist,' 1912, pp. 77–81, and 'British Birds' (Mag.), v. pp. 282 *et seq.*, 309 *et seq.*, 337–8, and vi. p. 22, from which the greater part of the above has been condensed.

ISOLATED RECORDS

AND

SINGLE OBSERVATIONS.

The Western Black-throated Wheatear (*Saxicola occidentalis*). Two males shot near Winchelsea (Sussex), May 16th and 19th.

The Isabelline Wheatear (*Saxicola isabellina*). Two males shot, Rye Harbour (Sussex), March 28th, and St. Leonards-on-Sea (Sussex), May 10th.

The Black Redstart (*Ruticilla titys*). One, Plymouth Hoe, January 25th; one, Great Orme's Head (Carnarvon), March 1st; one, Yealm Estuary (Devon), 27th; one arrived, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), May 7th, and a second on the 9th.

The Red-spotted Bluethroat (*Cyanecula suecica*). Two males shot, Pett (Sussex), April 27th.

The Redbreast (*Erithacus rubecula*). Four, Nab Lt.-v. (Hants), left for N.W., February 29th; two passing, Dungeness (Kent), March 26th; one, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), April 5th/6th; one, Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), 13th/14th; one, on board all day, Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), 14th; three to S.W. at 9 A.M., Shipwash Lt.-v. (Suffolk), 14th.

The Golden-crested Wren (*Regulus cristatus*). Single birds taken at St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), March 9th/10th; Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 17th/18th; Whitby Lt. (Yorkshire), April 10th/11th; Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon) and Whitby Lt., 14th/15th; Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), 17th/18th; Bardsey Lt., 20th/21st; three, Spurn Head Lt., March 12th/13th; several arrived, N.E. Suffolk coast, April 2nd and 15th.

The Hedge-Sparrow (*Accentor modularis*). One passing, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), March 30th.

The White-headed Long-tailed Titmouse (*Acredula caudata*). Two seen, Bradfield (Essex), March 22nd.

The Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla melanope*). Usually plentiful in Cheshire throughout January; last seen, Falmouth (Cornwall), March 15th, and Cheltenham (Gloucester), April 12th; one seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 29th; one passing, Ackworth (Yorkshire), April 24th.

The Blue-headed Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*). Two males shot, Romney Marsh (Kent), April 14th; a pair seen, Winchelsea (Sussex), 24th; Great Orme's Head (Carnarvon), female seen, May 1st and 9th; male, 11th; two seen, Llandudno Bay (Carnarvon), 16th.

The Grey-headed Wagtail (*Motacilla flava thunbergi*). Male shot, Scotney, near Rye (Sussex), April 28th.

The Rock-Pipit (*Anthus obscurus*). Several, Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), March 19th/20th.

The Golden Oriole (*Oriolus galbula*). Male seen, Tresco (Scilly Isles), May 12th; several, both sexes, 17th.

The Great Grey Shrike (*Lanius excubitor*). One seen, Goathland (Yorkshire), March 23rd; one seen, Cullercoats (Northumberland), April 10th.

The Lesser Grey Shrike (*Lanius minor*). A pair shot, Hollington (Sussex); male, May 5th; female, 7th.

The Waxwing (*Ampelis garrulus*). Six or eight seen, Grange-over-Sands (Lancashire), March 2nd; one seen, Peper Harow (Surrey), April 25th.

The Hawfinch (*Coccothraustes vulgaris*). Two, on shore, Poole (Dorset), February 5th.

The Brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*). Many, Bowness (Westmoreland), February 28th; two passing, Tunbridge Wells (Kent), March 23rd; few, flying N.N.W., Kentish Knock Lt.-v., April 4th; large flock, near Kettering (Northampton), 14th to 21st; few passing, Upton (Cheshire), 16th to 25th.

The Mealy Redpoll (*Linota linaria*). Small flock, Stepps (Lanark), January 7th.

The Twite (*Linota flavirostris*). One passing, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), May 11th.

The Scarlet Grosbeak (*Pyrrhula erythrina*). One seen, Adderbury (Oxford), January 31st.

The Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*). Nine seen, Chatwell (Staffordshire), January 3rd; five seen, Woodcote (Staffordshire), 11th; four seen, Stretton (Staffordshire), 26th; a party seen near Oswestry (Shropshire), March 26th and April 2nd; one seen, Delamere (Cheshire), April 14th; several small parties, 15th to 28th; male shot, Rotherwas (Hereford), 17th.

The Corn-Bunting (*Emberiza miliaria*). First seen at breeding-place near Plymouth (Cornwall), April 3rd and on Devon coast, 4th, increase on 12th; first seen at breeding-place, Penzance, 13th, and on N. Cornish coast 15th; first seen Carperly (Yorks) 19th; one, passing, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), May 9th.

The Yellow Bunting (*Emberiza citrinella*). Flock of twenty, near Knutsford (Cheshire), March 9th.

The Eastern Large-billed Reed-Bunting (*Emberiza palustris tschusii*). Male shot, Rye (Sussex), April 23rd.

The Snow-Bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*). Several, Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincolnshire), March 18th/19th; one, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 25th/26th; one seen, Bamburgh (Northumberland), April 8th.

The Jackdaw (*Corvus monedula*). Flock flying N., Lowestoft (Suffolk), April 17th.

The Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*). One taken, Haisboro' Lt.-v. (Norfolk), early in March; single birds seen at Littlehampton (Sussex), April 2nd, Plymouth (Devon) and Ellesmere (Shropshire) (shot) 13th, near Barnsley (Yorkshire), May 4th, and Diss (Norfolk), at the end of May or beginning of June.

Tengmalm's Owl (*Nyctala tengmalmi*). One caught, Unst (Shetland), January 23rd.

The Hen-Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*). One shot, Holywell (Northumberland), January 24th, and single birds seen, Fritton (Suffolk), April 26th and Downton (Wiltshire), April 29th.

The Rough-legged Buzzard (*Buteo lagopus*). Female shot, Sutton Common (S.E. Suffolk), February 14th; one seen, Croydon (Surrey), April 21st.

The Sparrow-Hawk (*Accipiter nisus*). One coasting N., Cullercoats (Northumberland), April 8th.

The Greenland Falcon (*Falco candicans*). Adult male captured, Barra (Outer Hebrides), April 2nd.

The Hobby (*Falco subbuteo*). Pair arrived, Downton (Wiltshire), April 27th.

The Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*). Female arrived from sea and flew N.W., Dungeness (Kent), 9.30 A.M., March 29th; one arrived from sea, Dungeness, 8.30 A.M., April 1st; three flying N., Lowestoft (Suffolk), 12th; one flying E., Hickling (Norfolk), 21st.

The Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*). One shot, Ludlow (Shropshire) end of January (*cf.* Shag, p. 166); one seen, Tring (Herts), May 5th.

The Night-Heron (*Nycticorax griseus*). One shot, near Shrewsbury, early in May.

The Little Bittern (*Ardetta minuta*). Female caught, between Puxton and Banwell (N. Somerset), May 20th.

The Bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*). One found dead, Oban (Argyll), January 17th; one shot, Breydon (Norfolk), 24th.

The Spoonbill (*Platalea leucorodia*). Adult male seen, Cooling (Kent), May 1st; two arrived, Breydon (Norfolk), 2nd, and a third on 6th, all three left on 10th; one arrived 20th, a second on 22nd, and both left on 27th; three seen, Southwold (Suffolk), June 4th, and at Breydon from 5th to 8th.

The Grey Lag-Goose (*Anser cinereus*). Three passing, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), May 16th.

The Bean-Goose (*Anser segetum*). Many flying N.N.E., Hexham (Northumberland), April 4th.

The Pink-footed Goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*). Flock (7) flying E., Cullercoats (Northumberland), January 23rd, and six to S. on the 27th.

The Bernacle Goose (*Bernicla leucopsis*). One seen, Radnor Mere (Cheshire), January 18th.

The Common Sheld-Duck (*Tadorna cornuta*). Large flock flying S., Hollesley (Suffolk), January 13th; eight seen and two killed, Haisboro' Lt. (Norfolk), 14th/15th; many flying S., Yarmouth (Norfolk), 16th; one seen, Yealm Estuary (Devon), February 10th and 26th; female seen, Rostherne (Cheshire), March 29th; two seen, Breydon (Norfolk), April 11th and several on May 7th; two passing, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), May 10th.

The Mallard (*Anas boscas*). Flock of sixteen flying S., Cullercoats (Northumberland), January 14th, numbers to S. 15th and 16th; one killed, Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), 10 A.M., 28th; three flying S.W., Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., 11 A.M., February 4th; two flying N.E., Dungeness (Kent), 8.30 A.M., April 2nd.

The Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*). One seen, Marbury (Cheshire), February 18th; two males seen, Rostherne (Cheshire), 21st; three, Marbury, March 2nd; numbers, Romney Marsh (Kent), 29th, fifteen, April 10th, five pairs (residents), 27th; pair passing, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), April 19th.

The Pintail (*Dafila acuta*). Numbers, Dee Marshes (Cheshire), March 6th; male, Rostherne (Cheshire), 12th; one, Agecroft (Lancashire), 18th; some, Breydon (Norfolk), 26th and April 11th; five, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 29th, a pair April 10th, and a male April 27th; pair passing, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), April 23rd.

The Teal (*Nettion crecca*). Nine, Dungeness (Kent), March 26th to 29th, one or two only on 30th; many, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 29th and April 10th, five pairs (residents), April 27th.

The Garganey (*Querquedula circia*). Pair arrived, Downton (Wilts), April 28th.

The Pochard (*Fuligula ferina*). Increase, Rostherne, Tatton and Marbury Meres (Cheshire), January 13th and again on Rostherne 29th; forty seen, Poole (Dorset), February 4th.

The Tufted Duck (*Fuligula cristata*). Increase, Rostherne, Tatton and Marbury Meres (Cheshire), January 13th, and again on Rostherne 29th; ten seen, Poole (Dorset), February 4th; numbers arrived, St. Mary's Island (Northumberland), 4th to 10th; pair arrived, Weald Park (Essex), March 10th; winter visitors

last seen, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), April 18th; four seen, near Hawkshead (Lancashire), 29th.

The Scaup Duck (*Fuligula marila*). Numbers arrived St. Mary's Island (Northumberland), February 4th to 10th; one seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 29th.

The Ferruginous Duck (*Fuligula nyroca*). Six seen (pair shot), Crowhurst (Sussex), January 2nd; female shot, Kingsbridge (S. Devon), 27th.

The Golden-Eye (*Clangula glaucion*). Eight, Oakmere (Cheshire), January 1st to 26th; two or three, Tatton Mere (Cheshire), 1st to 27th: two or three, Rostherne (Cheshire), 1st to 31st; eight, Marbury (Cheshire), 20th to 29th; ten, Poole (Dorset), February 4th; two shot, Tealham Moor (W. Somerset), 5th; four, Marbury, two, Witton (Cheshire), 10th and 28th; six, Marbury, March 10th, eight, 18th to 31st; four, Bradfield (Essex), 17th.

The Long-tailed Duck (*Harelda glacialis*). Five, Yarmouth (Norfolk), January 17th.

The Common Scoter (*Œdemia nigra*). Female seen, London (Thames), March 2nd; large numbers, Kent coast, 29th, great decrease between April 10th and 26th; six, near Northwich (Cheshire), May 9th.

The Goosander (*Mergus merganser*). One arrived, Woburn (Bedford), January 1st; two, Marbury Mere (Cheshire), 20th to 28th; two, Rostherne (Cheshire), February 4th; a party seen, Lake Vyrnwy (Montgomery), 8th; one, Marbury, 10th to 19th and March 1st to 18th.

The Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*). One flying S.W., Dungeness (Kent), March 28th; two pairs seen, Conway Bay (Carnarvon), April 30th, four pairs, May 3rd.

The Smew (*Mergus albellus*). Adult male, arrived Marbury (Cheshire), January 27th and 28th, returned after thaw on February 10th and remained until 19th.

The Ring-Dove (*Columba palumbus*). One killed, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), April 13th/14th; large decrease, W. Sussex, 18th to 21st; one flying E. out to sea, St. Mary's Island (Northumberland), 20th; one passing, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), May 15th.

The Stock-Dove (*Columba œnas*). Hundreds arrived, Sedgemoor (Somerset), April 5th and 7th.

The Red Grouse (*Lagopus scoticus*). One killed, Bardsey Island (Carnarvon), April 20th.

The Quail (*Coturnix communis*). One seen, Thanet (E. Kent), May 8th; one, Wirral (Cheshire), 30th.

The Water-Rail (*Rallus aquaticus*). One, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 2.40 A.M., February 24th/25th; three, Bardsey Lt. (Car-

narvon), March 14th/15th; one, Spurn Head Lt., 15th/16th; six, Bardsey Lt., 21st/22nd; one, Spurn Head Lt., 24th/25th; one found exhausted, Broadstairs (Kent), 30th; two, Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), April 14th/15th.

The Coot (*Fulica atra*). One killed, Would Lt.-v. (Norfolk), January 15th/16th; 600–700 seen, Poole (Dorset), February 4th.

The Little Bustard (*Otis tetrax*). One shot, Strumshaw, near Norwich (Norfolk), January 4th; female caught, Braunton (Devon), 11th.

The Kentish Plover (*Ægialitis cantiana*). First seen, Kent coast, April 1st: three, Sussex coast, 10th.

The Grey Plover (*Squatarola helvetica*). Many passing, St. Leonards-on-Sea (Sussex), 9.45 P.M., March 17th; few arrived, Breydon (Norfolk), April 17th; one flying E., Dungeness (Kent), 26th; one, Lowestoft (Suffolk), 30th; some arrived, Breydon, May 7th; two, Romney Marsh (Kent), and flock of eleven, Breydon, 11th; some arrived, Breydon, June 2nd.

The Grey Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). One shot, Romney Marsh (Kent), January 13th.

The Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticula*). Four, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), and one, Chicken Rock Lt. (Isle of Man), March 14th/15th; one, Chicken Rock Lt., May 5th/6th.

The Great Snipe (*Gallinago major*). Two identified, Tunbridge Wells (Kent), February 3rd and 4th.

The Jack Snipe (*Gallinago gallinula*). Twenty killed, Leman and Ower Lt.-v. (Norfolk), January 11th/12th; two, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 17th/18th; one seen, Felstead (Essex), 21st; one, Bardsey Lt., March 14th/15th and April 12th/13th.

The Little Stint (*Tringa minuta*). Five or six (one shot), Malvern (Worcester), February 6th; five or six, Littlehampton (Sussex), March 21st.

The Ruff (*Machetes pugnax*). Three, Romney Marsh (Kent), April 10th, five on 27th, six, May 11th, some on 21st.

The Terek Sandpiper (*Terekia cinerea*). A pair shot, Romney Marsh (Kent), on May 23rd, a male on the 24th and a female on the 25th.

The Greenshank (*Totanus canescens*). One, Yealm Estuary (Devon), January 19th to March 29th, two on January 31st; two, Hayling Island (Hants), April 19th; some, Breydon (Norfolk), May 2nd.

The Red-breasted Sandpiper (*Macrorhamphus griseus*). Male shot, Rye Harbour (Sussex), May 2nd.

The Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*). One shot, Wedmore Heath (W. Somerset), January 18th; one passing at night, Yarmouth (Norfolk), April 14th; some arrived, Breydon (Norfolk),

17th, increases on 21st and 25th, decrease 28th; many passing N., Harwich (Essex), 23rd; nine, Romney Marsh (Kent), 26th; nine, Beaulieu (Hants), 28th; two, Lowestoft (Suffolk), 30th; twenty seen, Breydon, May 5th, increase 7th, several 13th and 16th, all gone 23rd; one arrived, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), 10th.

The Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa belgica*). One shot, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), February 3rd; one arrived, Breydon (Norfolk), April 13th; one seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), May 11th.

The Black Tern (*Hydrochelidon nigra*). Eleven flying E., Dungeness (Kent), April 23rd; one, Romney Marsh (Kent), 26th, two on 27th; one, Woburn (Bedford), May 3rd; five, Tring (Herts), 4th and 5th; four, Bradfield (Essex), 8th; three, Oxford, and one, Breydon (Norfolk), 14th; one, Bosham (Sussex), 23rd; three, Breydon, 28th; one, Soulseat Loch (Wigtown), June 2nd.

The White-winged Black Tern (*Hydrochelidon leucoptera*). Four adults, Burnham-on-Crouch (Essex), May 28th.

The Sandwich Tern (*Sterna cantiaca*). Two, near Northwich (Cheshire), May 6th; two, S.E. Suffolk coast, 13th.

The Arctic Tern (*Sterna macrura*). Several, S.E. Suffolk coast, April 28th, many 30th; one passing N., Whitby (Yorkshire), May 1st; one, Burnham-on-Crouch (Essex), 4th, twenty on 5th; two passing, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), 8th, some arrived on the 12th and large numbers on the 14th; one, Anglesey, 25th; none seen, Tarbert (Argyll), up to April 28th.

The Little Gull (*Larus minutus*). One found dead near Haisboro' Lt. (Norfolk), January 28th.

The Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*). Four seen, Malvern (Worcester), February 8th; a decrease began at Plymouth (Devon) early in March, very few remained in mid-March, nearly all gone by the end of the month; two passing, Tring (Herts), April 17th; two flying W., Odsey (Herts), May 6th.

The Common Gull (*Larus canus*). Increase, Yealm Estuary (Devon), March 15th, further increases on 27th and April 2nd; one seen, near Northwich (Cheshire), May 6th and 9th.

The Herring-Gull (*Larus argentatus*). Twenty or more arriving on the shore from a great height, Rye Harbour (Sussex), April 10th, two only seen on 11th.

The Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus marinus*). Decrease, Yealm Estuary (Devon), March 15th, further decrease 27th, one or two only April 2nd.

The Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*). One seen, Plymouth (Devon), January 29th and February 1st; first arrivals, Plymouth, March 12th, increase 17th, decrease 18th; arrivals, Clyde area, March 16th to 20th; two flying N.E., Tring (Herts), April 18th,

fourteen to N.E., May 5th; already arrived, but not in full numbers, Tarbert (Argyll), April 25th; one passing, Northwich (Cheshire), May 9th; one flying E., Oxford, May 19th.

The Iceland Gull (*Larus leucopterus*). One seen, Tynemouth (Northumberland), January 31st.

The Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*). Adult seen, Tring (Herts), March 10th; returned in large numbers to Calf of Man, 11th; one, Romney Marsh (Kent), 29th; five flying N., Wells (Somerset), April 8th.

Richardson's Skua (*Stercorarius crepidatus*). One seen, Conway Estuary (Carnarvon), May 11th; three passing, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), 15th, seven seen on the 17th and four on the 18th and 19th.

The Razorbill (*Alca torda*) and the Guillemot (*Uria troile*). First seen in large numbers, Calf of Man, March 11th.

The Black-throated Diver (*Colymbus arcticus*). One seen, Llandudno Bay (Carnarvon), May 14th.

The Red-throated Diver (*Colymbus septentrionalis*). Numbers seen, Cullercoats (Northumberland), January 16th to 30th; one killed, Haisboro' Lt. (Norfolk), 31st/February 1st; one picked up alive, Knebworth (Herts), February 8th; one shot, Wribbenhall (Worcester), 9th; several flying N.E., Dungeness (Kent), March 26th to April 2nd, several to S.W. on March 30th and 31st; one seen, Llandudno Bay (Carnarvon), May 19th.

The Black-necked Grebe (*Podicipes nigricollis*). Two seen, Rostherne (Cheshire), February 18th to 29th.

The Slavonian Grebe (*Podicipes auritus*). One seen, Blagdon Lake (Somerset), in January; two shot, Lake Vyrnwy (Montgomery), February 6th, and single birds at Burnham (W. Somerset) on the 2nd, Clun (Shropshire), about the 6th, Newnham (Bedford), 6th, E. Cottingwith (Yorkshire), 10th, Shrewsbury (Shropshire), 13th, Church Stretton (Shropshire), 15th; two, Hollesley (Suffolk), February; one seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 29th.

The Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus anglorum*). Several seen at lantern, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), March 21st/22nd.

Leach's Fork-tailed Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorrhoa*). One found dead, Worcester, February 3rd; one flying S., Malvern (Worcester), 4th.

The Storm-Petrel (*Procellaria pelagica*). One killed, Hanois Lt. (Guernsey), January 17th/18th.

The Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*). One shot, Dungeness (Kent), January 27th.

DETAILS OF THE CHIEF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED AT THE LIGHT-STATIONS DURING THE SPRING OF 1912.

Jan. 11th. Moon, Last Quarter.

„ 11th/12th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings, Jack Snipes, Dunlins and Knots between 10.20 P.M. and 3.15 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Fog, to overcast and misty.

„ 12th/13th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—A few Fieldfares, "Wild Ducks," Lapwings, Dunlins, Sanderlings and Curlews between 1.40 and 2.10 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Fog.

Skerries Lt.—Twenty Lapwings at 11 P.M. Wind S.S.E. Misty rain.

„ 13th/14th. *Cromer Lt.*—A Chaffinch and a "Sand-Plover" at 12.30 A.M. Wind S. 4. Overcast.

„ 14th/15th. *Haisboro' Lt.*—Large flocks of Dunlins and eight Sheld-Ducks from 8 P.M. to dawn, apparently flying W. Wind S.E. 4. Very hazy, cold.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Curlews, many Dunlins and a few Sky-Larks all night. Wind S.S.E. 3. Overcast, clear.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—A few Dunlins, Knots and Sanderlings at 11.40 P.M. Wind S. 3. Fog.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Twelve Curlews flying W. at 7 P.M. and a few Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M., apparently flying N.W. Wind S. by W. 3 to S. 3. Misty.

Jan. 15th/16th. *Cromer Lt.*—Several "Plovers" and Curlews from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind S. 4. Overcast.

Haisboro' Lt.—Large numbers of Lapwings and Dunlins flying W.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many Sky-Larks and Curlews all night. Wind S.E. 4. Overcast, fog.

Would Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Dunlins and a Coot between 8 and 12 P.M. Wind S.E. 4 to 5. Very misty.

„ 17th/18th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Starlings, Golden Plovers, Lapwings and Jack Snipes. Wind E.S.E. 4. Overcast.

Hanois Lt.—A few Lapwings and a Storm-Petrel at 9 P.M.; a Blackbird at 5 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 3 to N.N.E. 4. Overcast, rain.

Lundy North Lt.—A few Redwings and Sky-Larks at midnight. Wind S. 2. Hazy.

„ 18th/19th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks, many Redwings, Chaffinches and Lapwings, with a few Song-Thrushes, Pied Wagtails, Golden Plovers and Common Snipes from 7 P.M. to 5 A.M. Wind E. to S. 3. Overcast.

Chicken Rock Lt.—Large numbers of Redwings, with a few Song-Thrushes, Sky-Larks, Starlings and Golden Plovers at 10 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 5 to 2. Snow, to overcast.

Skerries Lt.—A few Starlings, Sky-Larks and Lapwings at 9 P.M. Wind S.E. 3. Passing snow.

„ 19th. New Moon.

„ 19th/20th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes before midnight. Wind E.S.E. Haze, to drizzle.

Hanois Lt.—Two Song-Thrushes at 9 P.M. and a Lapwing at 4 A.M. Wind S.E. to S.S.E. Dark, clear.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes at 10 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind S.E. 6. Gloomy.

Jan. 20th/21st. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Redwings, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and Curlews at 11 P.M. Wind E. 5. Hazy to showery.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Greenfinches, Starlings, "Knots," "Stints" and Curlews at 8 P.M., apparently flying N.W. Wind S.E. 2. Rain and fog.

„ 21st/22nd. *Hanois Lt.*—A Starling and a Sky-Lark between 3 and 5 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Dark, clear.

Lynn Well Lt.—Many Sky-Larks at 10 P.M., apparently flying N.W. Wind W.S.W. 3. Dense fog.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks and Starlings between 8 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 3 to W.S.W. 3. Fog.

Skerries Lt.—A few Sky-Larks at 11 P.M. Wind S.W. 2. Blue sky.

„ 22nd/23rd. *Cromer Lt.*—Several Starlings at 5.30 A.M. Wind E. 3. Overcast.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings, Sky-Larks and Dunlins at 11 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Cloudy and misty.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Three Sky-Larks at 1.30 A.M. Wind E. 3. Overcast.

„ 23rd/24th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 7 to 12 P.M.; many Lapwings with a few Golden Plovers and Curlews from 7 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—A Song-Thrush and a Starling at 5 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2. Overcast, snow.

„ 24th/25th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A Mistle-Thrush in the early morning. Wind S.E. Hazy.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A Dunlin at midnight. Wind W.S.W. 2. Cloudy.

„ 25th/26th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Starling and two Sky-Larks between 4 and 5 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Dark, hazy.

„ 26th/27th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Starlings at 2.30 and 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Snow.

Jan. 27th. Moon, First Quarter.

27th/28th. *Hanois Lt.*—A flock of Lapwings flying S.E. at 2.30 A.M. Wind E. 4. Cold.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes at 9 P.M. Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy.

„ 28th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.*—A Mallard killed at 10 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 3. Cloudy.

„ 29th/30th. *Haisboro' Lt.*—Two Knots at 11 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 4. Gloomy, cold.

Hanois Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Lapwings at 5 A.M. Wind E. 4. Dark, hazy.

Skerries Lt.—Single Sky-Larks at 6 and 6.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to W.N.W. 3. Cloudy.

„ 31st/Feb. 1st. *Haisboro' Lt.*—A Red-throated Diver killed. Wind N.W. 5. Snow and sleet.

Hanois Lt.—A Song-Thrush killed.

Skerries Lt.—A few Redwings at 11.30 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 3.

Feb. 2nd. Full Moon.

„ 4th/5th. *Trerose Head Lt.*—Two Song-Thrushes and two Redwings killed. Wind E. 7. Clear.

„ 8th/9th. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A few Redwings and Sky-Larks at 8 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 2. Clear.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Dunlins from 11 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Rain and fog.

9th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Five Sky-Larks at 9.50 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Cloudy.

S. Goodwin Lt.-v.—Two Starlings at 11 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Cloudy.

9th/10th. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks at 10 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Hazy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks from 9.15 to 12 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Overcast.

„ 10th. Moon, Last Quarter.

Feb. 10th/11th. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks at 9 P.M. and 5.30 A.M., apparently flying S.W. Wind E.S.E. 3 to S.E. 3. Fog, to overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Sky-Larks from 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Fog.

Skerries Lt.—A few Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 9.15 and 11.30 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 5. Cloudy.

„ 11th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Four Sky-Larks flying N.W. at 9.15 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Drizzle.

S. Goodwin Lt.-v.—Two "Rooks" flying S.S.E. at 11.10 A.M. Wind S. by W. 3. Cloudy.

„ 11th/12th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Sky-Larks at 9 P.M. and Blackbirds at 3 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 5. Misty.

Whitby Lt.—Many Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Fog.

„ 12th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Sky-Larks flying W. from dawn to dusk. Wind E.N.E. 4 to E. 4. Cloudy, rain.

„ 12th/13th. *Hanois Lt.*—Several Song-Thrushes from 11 P.M. to 5 A.M. Wind N.W. 5. Overcast, showery.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 12 and 4 A.M., apparently flying N.W. Wind S.E. 3. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks from 7.10 to 9.30 P.M. Wind S.E. 4 to S.S.E. 3. Overcast, rain to drizzle.

Skerries Lt.—A few Sky-Larks at 2 A.M.; many Starlings, "Thrushes" and Sky-Larks flying N.E. at dawn. Calm, cloudy.

„ 13th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Five Sky-Larks flying W.N.W. at 9 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy.

„ 13th/14th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Lapwings from 7 P.M. to 5 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Overcast, hazy.

Hanois Lt.—Two Song-Thrushes at 1 A.M. Wind N.W. 2. Overcast.

Feb. 13th/14th. (*contd.*). *Skerries Lt.*—A few Blackbirds at 1 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.

Spurn Lt.—Many Sky-Larks and a few Starlings between 3.30 and 4.40 A.M. Wind S. 3 to S.S.E. 4. Fog.

Warner Lt.-v.—Many Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N.W. 3. Hazy.

„ 14th/15th. *Eddystone Lt.*—Two Song-Thrushes before midnight. Wind S.E. Overcast.

Hanois Lt.—Two Song-Thrushes.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—Many Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks and a few Dunlins at 12 and 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 2 to S.S.W. 2. Overcast, to fog.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks from 1.10 to 5 A.M. Wind N.W. 2 to W.S.W. 3. Overcast.

Skerries Lt.—A few Sky-Larks at 1 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.

„ 15th. *Flatholm Lt.*—Twenty Sky-Larks at 9 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Fog.

„ 15th/16th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 7 P.M. Wind S. 3. Overcast.

Hanois Lt.—A few Redwings, a Meadow-Pipit and a Sky-Lark between 2.30 and 4 A.M. Wind S. 2. Very dark, hazy to misty rain.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 10.30 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Fog.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Song-Thrushes from 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. Wind S. 2 to W. 3. Overcast, to fog.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and a few Sky-Larks at 1 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Fog.

Feb. 15th/16th. (*contd.*). *Spurn Lt.*—Many Sky-Larks and a few Starlings and Golden Plovers between 6.10 P.M. and 4.35 A.M., apparently flying S.W. Wind S.S.W. 3 to S.E. 3. Drizzling rain, fog at times.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings at 4 and 5 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Overcast, misty.

Withernsea Lt.—Large numbers of Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 11.30 P.M. to 4.30 A.M. Wind S.W. to W.S.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 16th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Large flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying E.S.E. at 3.10 P.M. Wind S. 3.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Several Starlings and Sky-Larks flying round all day; a Blackbird at 3 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Fog.

Spurn Lt.—Flocks of Starlings and Knots flying S.W. between 9.30 A.M. and 4.50 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 5 to S. 4. Overcast, to rain.

„ 16th/17th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Redwings with many Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds and a few Fieldfares, Starlings, Lapwings and Curlews from 8 P.M. to 6 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast.

Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds from 4 A.M., flew E.S.E. at dawn. Wind E.N.E. 3. Misty rain.

Cromer Lt.—Several Starlings at 4.30 A.M. Wind S. 3. Overcast.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Sky-Larks and a few Starlings at 11.10 P.M. Wind S. 3. Misty rain.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—Many Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks, apparently flying W., at 3 A.M. Wind S.E. 1. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few Blackbirds from 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. Wind S. by W. 3. Fog.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S. 3. Cloudy, misty.

South Stack Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds at 2 A.M. Wind E. 3. Hazy.

Feb. 16th/17th. (*contd.*). *Spurn Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks, apparently flying S.W., between 6.10 P.M. and 4.50 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 5 to S.S.W. 5. Overcast, to rain.

Whitby Lt.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 5 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 12 and 12.20 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Overcast, misty.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks from 10 P.M. to 4.50 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 17th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Ten "Crows" flying S.E. at 9.30 A.M. Wind S. by W. 3. Cloudy.

„ 17th/18th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds, with a few Stonechats, Redwings, Fieldfares, Meadow-Pipits, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Common Snipes from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 2. Misty rain.

Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds at 6 A.M., flew to E.S.E. at dawn. Wind N.E. Misty rain.

English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.—Several Starlings at 11.30 P.M. and 2.30 A.M. Wind S.E. 2 to E.N.E. 2. Overcast, to clear sky.

Flatholm Lt.—A flock of Starlings all night. Wind S.S.W. 3. Misty.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Sky-Larks from 8 P.M. to 5 A.M. and a few Starlings from 12 to 3 A.M. Wind S. 2. Overcast, clear to thick mist.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Sky-Larks and many Starlings between 9.30 P.M. and 1.20 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4 to S.W. 4. Overcast, rain to mist.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 5 A.M. Wind S. 1. Cloudy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks from 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. Wind S. by W. 3 to S.W. 2. Overcast.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 2 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Fog.

Feb. 17th/18th. (*contd.*). *Skerries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and Golden Plovers at 8 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2 to E. 2. Rain.

South Stack Lt.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks and a few Blackbirds and Starlings at 4 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 4. Misty rain.

„ 18th. New Moon.

Flatholm Lt.—A Knot at 8 A.M. and ten Chaffinches at noon. Wind S.S.W. 3 to S. 3. Misty.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A flock of 200 "Geese" flying W. at 3 P.M.

„ 18th/19th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Mistle-Thrushes, Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings, Golden Plovers and Lapwings from 8 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind S. 3. Cloudy, rain.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 3.10 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Fog.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Blackbirds at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Drizzling.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds at 11 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 1. Rain.

Spurn Lt.—A few Sky-Larks and Blackbirds between 5.10 and 9.30 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 4 to S.W. 2. Drizzle, to mist.

„ 19th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Six "Crows" flying E. at 10 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast.

„ 19th/20th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Redwings, with a few Mistle-Thrushes, Song-Thrushes, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks, Lapwings, "Snipes" and Curlews from 7.30 to 12 P.M. Wind W. 4. Cloudy.

Lynmouth Foreland Lt.—A Song-Thrush killed. Wind W. 7. Rain.

Skerries Lt.—A few Mistle-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 7 P.M. Wind S. 4.

South Stack Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 1 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 4. Misty rain.

Feb. 19th/20th. (*contd.*). *Winterton Lt.*—A Blackbird at 5 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Cloudy, clear.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 9 P.M. to 5 A.M. Wind W. 3. Cloudy.

„ 20th. *Spurn Lt.*—Two flocks of Starlings and one of Knots flying S.S.W. between 9 A.M. and 4.20 P.M. Wind S.W. 5 to 4. Overcast, to rain.

„ 20th/21st. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—A few Blackbirds at 1 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 2. Hazy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and a few Sky-larks from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind W. 4. Thick mist.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds from 10.15 P.M. to 3.5 A.M. Wind S.E. 3 to S.W. 4. Fog, to overcast and rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 2 A.M., flew E. at dawn. Wind W.S.W. 5. Overcast.

Skerries Lt.—A few Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Curlews at 2 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Spurn Lt.—Many Sky-Larks and a few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings, Golden Plovers, Lapwings and Knots, apparently flying S.W., from 7.5 P.M. to 2.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Overcast, rain to mist.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Starlings and a Mistle-Thrush from 10 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

„ 21st/22nd. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 2.40 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Fog.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Five Sky-Larks at 10 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Misty.

„ 22nd. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Three "Crows" flying W. by N. at 10 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Fog.

„ 22nd/23rd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks all night. Wind S.S.W. 4. Overcast, clear.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 3.15 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast, rain.

Feb. 22nd/23rd. (*contd.*). *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 7 and 12 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Misty, to overcast.

Spurn Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings, Sky-Larks, Dunlins and Knots, apparently flying S.W., from 7.20 P.M. to 3.10 A.M. Wind S.W. 2 to S.S.W. 3. Overcast, mist to drizzle.

Winterton Lt.—Two Starlings at midnight. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.

„ 23rd. *Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of Lapwings flying W. at 3.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 5. Overcast.

Spurn Lt.—A flock of Starlings at 9.50 A.M. and a flock of Knots at 4.50 P.M., flying S.W. Wind S. 4 to S.S.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 23rd/24th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks at 10.30 P.M. Wind E.N.E. Hazy.

Hanois Lt.—A Mistle-Thrush killed.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few Song-Thrushes from 11 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind S. 2. Thick misty rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Lapwings from 8 to 12 P.M., flew E. at 6 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Misty rain.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, a few Blackbirds and Starlings and a Mistle-Thrush between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 4. Overcast.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 4 and 5 A.M. Wind N.W. 1. Cloudy, heavy rain.

„ 24th/25th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks between 11.10 P.M. and 4.10 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3 to S.S.W. 2. Overcast, mist to rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks, apparently flying E., at 10 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind S. 3 to S.E. 3. Cloudy, clear.

South Foreland Lt.—Numbers of Song-Thrushes, Stonechats and Sky-Larks at 2 A.M.. Wind E. 2. Fog.

Feb. 24th/25th. (*contd.*). *Spurn Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks, Water-Rails and Lapwings, apparently flying S.W., from 7.20 P.M. to 5.10 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5 to S. 4. Overcast, misty at times.

„ 25th. Moon, First Quarter.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Several flocks of Song-Thrushes, Chaffinches, Starlings, "Rooks" and Sky-Larks flying N.W. between 9 A.M. and 3.30 P.M. Wind S. 1. Cloudy, fog.

Spurn Lt.—A large flock of Knots flying S.S.W. at 4.30 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.

„ 25th/26th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 1 to 6 A.M. Wind W. 2. Fog.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 2 A.M., flew W. at 6 A.M. Wind W. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 9.10 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind S. 1 to S.W. 1. Blue sky, to cloudy and misty.

Spurn Lt.—A few Redwings, apparently flying S.W., at 4.45 A.M. Wind W.S.W. Cloudy.

„ 26th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Curlews flying W.N.W. at 11 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Blue sky, cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Several flocks of Song-Thrushes, Chaffinches, "Red Linnets," Starlings, "Rooks" and Sky-Larks flying W. and N.W. between 7.30 A.M. and 4.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 2 to 5. Cloudy, misty to fog, to blue sky with clouds.

„ 27th/28th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—A few Curlews flying S. at 11.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, clear.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—An "Owl" flying round from 10 to 11 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Cloudy, clear.

„ 28th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Three Sky-Larks flying S.S.W. at 9 A.M. Wind S.W. by W. 5. Cloudy.

„ 28th/29th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 9 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind S. 4. Cloudy, clear.

Feb. 29th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Curlews flying W.N.W. at 10 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, clear.

Nab Lt.-r.—A few Redbreasts, Starlings and Sky-Larks about the ship from 3 to 4 P.M., flew to W.N.W. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy and misty.

Shipwash Lt.-r.—Several flocks of Chaffinches, "Grey Linnets," Starlings, "Rooks" and Sky-Larks flying W. and N.W. between 11 A.M. and 3.20 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast.

Mar. 1st/2nd. *Cromer Lt.*—Several Starlings and Sky-Larks from 1 to 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 6. Overcast.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 10.20 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, misty.

„ 2nd/3rd. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 9.45 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Overcast, rain.

„ 3rd. Full Moon.

„ 3rd/4th. *Cromer Lt.*—Two Starlings at midnight. Wind W.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks between 10.40 P.M. and 3.10 A.M. Wind W. 4 to S. 3. Overcast and misty, to cloudy and misty.

„ 5th/6th. *Cromer Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings, "Plovers" and Lapwings at 3 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast, passing showers.

„ 7th. *Spurn Lt.*—A very large flock of Curlews flying S.W. at 2.30 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 7. Cloudy.

„ 7th/8th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 8.50 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Misty.

„ 8th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying W. between 10.30 and 11 A.M. Wind S. 5. Overcast, clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Four Sky-Larks flying S. at 10 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Spurn Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings flying S.W. between 11 A.M. and 3.30 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 5 to S.W. 4. Overcast, to cloudy.

March 8th/9th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 9.10 P.M. Wind W.N.W. Overcast, rain.

„ 9th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Sky-Larks flying W. at 11.15 A.M. Wind S. 5. Blue sky with clouds.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Three Sky-Larks flying S.S.W. at 11 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. between 11 and 11.45 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Blue sky with clouds.

Spurn Lt.—Five Starlings at 10.30 A.M. and a very large flock of Curlews at 3.20 P.M. flying S.W. Wind W. 4 to W.N.W. 5. Cloudy, misty.

„ 9th/10th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Starlings all night. Wind S. 5 to S.E. 2. Clear.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks from 3 to 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Overcast, rain, clear.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes and Starlings, a Goldcrest, a Pied Wagtail and a Lapwing between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 2. Rain.

„ 10th. Moon, Last Quarter.

Spurn Lt.—Three Starlings flying S.W. at 9.50 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.

„ 10th/11th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 11.10 P.M. Wind W. 4. Overcast, drizzling rain.

Skerries Lt.—A few Sky-Larks at 11.30 P.M. Wind E. 1. Cloudy.

South Bishop Lt.—Many Starlings and a few Blackbirds from 1 to 3.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 1 to 2. Clear, rain.

Whitby Lt.—Many Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Cloudy.

„ 11th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks and a few "Wagtails" and "Rooks" flying W. and N.W. between 10.40 A.M. and 2 P.M. Wind N. 2 to N. by W. 2. Cloudy, foggy.

Mar. 11th/12th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Curlews at 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 1. Fog.

Kentish Knock Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings with a few Chaffinches and Sky-Larks all night. Wind N. 1. Thick mist.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N. by E. 2. Misty.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks at 9.10 and 11 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 1 to 2. Overcast.

Skerries Lt.—A Blackbird at 9 P.M. Wind S.W. 1. Fog.

Spurn Lt.—A few Redwings, Sky-Larks and Lapwings between 1.10 and 3.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to S. 2. Fog.

„ 12th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Chaffinches and Starlings, a "Wagtail" and a Greenfinch about the ship all day. Wind W. 1. Thick mist.

Nab Lt.-v.—Two Chaffinches flying S.E. at 10.15 A.M., and ten Starlings to the N.W. at 2 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Overcast, patchy fog.

Spurn Lt.—Flocks of Lapwings and Knots flying S.W. at 4.20 and 5.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, misty.

„ 12th/13th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Starlings and Lapwings, a Pied Wagtail and a Sky-Lark between 9.30 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind W. 2 to S.W. 4. Clear, to rain.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks all night. Wind W.S.W. 2. Thick mist.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Knots from 7 P.M. to 6 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to 4. Fog to overcast, misty rain.

Skerries Lt.—A Blackbird at 3 and a Dunlin at 3.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 5. Fog.

Mar. 12th/13th. (*contd.*). *Spurn Lt.*—A few Redwings, Goldcrests, Starlings and Lapwings, apparently flying S.W., between 6.10 P.M. and 3.50 A.M. Wind S.W. 5 to W.S.W. 4. Overcast, mist or rain at times.

„ 13th. *Nab Lt.-v.*—Four Pied Wagtails arrived very exhausted at 6 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Overcast, fog.

Spurn Lt.—A flock of Knots flying S.W. at 4.20 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast, misty.

„ 13th/14th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Fog.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few Chaffinches all night. Wind S.W. 2. Thick mist.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Lapwings, "Plovers," Curlews and a few Song-Thrushes from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Fog.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches and Starlings from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.

St. Tudwal Lt.—Many Starlings. Wind S.W. 3. Fog and drizzle.

Spurn Lt.—A few Starlings, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and Dunlins, apparently flying S.W., from 9.10 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to W.N.W. 3. Overcast, passing rain.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings from 1.30 to 2.50 A.M. Wind S.W. 1. Blue sky, to fog.

„ 14th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large flocks of Starlings on the island.

Withernsea Lt.—A flock of Fieldfares flying N.W. at 3.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy.

„ 14th/15th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings, with a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Sky-Larks, "Ducks," Water-Rails, Lapwings, Woodcocks, Jack Snipes, Dunlins and Curlews from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.

Chicken Rock Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings with a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Woodcocks from midnight to dawn. Wind W. 3. Overcast.

Mar. 14th/15th. (*contd.*). *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks all night. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, clear.

Outer Gubbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings from 3 to 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.

Skerries Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings with a few Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to W.S.W. 3. Clear, passing showers.

South Bishop Lt.—Many Starlings from 9.30 P.M. to 4 A.M., and a few Blackbirds at 12.30 A.M., apparently flying E. Wind W. 3 to W.N.W. 3. Clear to overcast and clear.

South Stack Lt.—Many Starlings and a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Blackbirds from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast, light showers.

Spurn Lt.—Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and Knots passing continuously, apparently to the S.W., from 12 to 1 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Overcast, rain.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Starlings from 11.30 P.M. to 5 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.

„ 15th. *Nab Lt.-v.*—Two Pied Wagtails arrived very exhausted at 11.15 A.M. Wind W. by S. 2. Misty rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Four Chaffinches on board from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Cloudy.

Outer Gubbard Lt.-v.—Two Sky-Larks flying W. at 10 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy.

„ 15th/16th. *Cromer Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings, "Plovers" and Lapwings from 1 to 3 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Squally.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and a few Sky-Larks from 8 to 11 P.M. Wind N.W. 4 to 5. Overcast, rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings from 2 to 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 5. Cloudy.

Spurn Lt.—A few Starlings, Water-Rails and Knots, apparently flying S.W., between 1.10 and 2.50 A.M. Wind W.S.W. to S. Overcast, passing rain.

Mar. 15th/16th. (*contd.*). *Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3 to W.N.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.

„ 17th/18th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Song-Thrush at 1 A.M., several Starlings and Sky-Larks all night. Wind S.S.E. 4. Overcast, rain.

Spurn Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Goldcrests, Starlings and Lapwings, apparently flying S.W., between 10.50 and 11.55 P.M.; a Starling at 5 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 5 to S. 4. Cloudy, misty.

„ 18th. New Moon.

„ 18th/19th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Starling at 3 A.M.. Wind W. 2. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings, "Plovers" and Lapwings at midnight. Wind N.W. 4. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Snow-Buntings, Starlings, Lapwings and Curlews all night. Wind N.W. 5 to 3. Overcast.

„ 19th/20th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings between 9 and 9.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Blackbirds, Rock-Pipits and Starlings between 2.10 and 4.40 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 20th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Two Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. between 10 and 11 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 4 to 5. Cloudy.

„ 20th/21st. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Seven Starlings at 5 A.M.. Wind S.E. 5. Rain.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Redwings and Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5 to 6. Overcast, rain.

„ 21st/22nd. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks, Water-Rails, Common Snipes and Manx Shearwaters from 10 P.M. to 2.30 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 4. Overcast, raining.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 9 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 6. Overcast.

March 22nd. *Cromer Lt.*—Large flocks of Starlings round the light-house all day. Wind W.N.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 22nd/23rd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Blackbirds and Starlings between 8.30 and 10.30 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 3 to N.W. 3. Cloudy, to overcast.

„ 23rd/24th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings, with a few Wheatears and Sky-Larks from 3 to 5 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Rain.

Girdler Lt.-v.—A Starling and a Sky-Lark at 11 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Overcast, rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Three Hooded Crows at 5 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 2. Overcast, rain.

St. Tudwal Lt.—Many Redwings and Starlings. Wind S.W. 3. Fog and rain.

Skerries Lt.—A few Redwings and Blackbirds at 3 A.M. Wind W. 5. Gloomy.

„ 24th. *Cromer Lt.* –Large flocks of Starlings round the light-house all day. Wind W. 4. Fog.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Two Chaffinches flying W.S.W. at 11 A.M. Wind W. 5 to 4. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—Several Starlings on the island.

„ 24th/25th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.

Spurn Lt.—A Water-Rail at 9.30 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 25th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Three Chaffinches flying W.S.W. between 10 A.M. and noon. Wind W.S.W. 3 to 1. Cloudy.

Spurn Lt.—A flock of Starlings flying S.W. at 11.20 A.M. Wind W. 4. Cloudy.

„ 25th/26th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Meadow-Pipit killed. Wind S. 3. Dark, clear.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Lapwings and Curlews from 8 to 12 P.M.; many Starlings from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast, rain.

Mar. 25th/26th. (*contd.*). *Spurn Lt.*—A few Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and a Snow-Bunting between 1 and 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to 2. Overcast, passing drizzle.

„ 26th. Moon, First Quarter.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Many small lots of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying N.W. between 7 A.M. and noon. Wind S.W. 1. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Sky-Larks flying N.W. and S.W., many Chaffinches to the N.W. and "Linnets" to the S.W., and a few Song-Thrushes to the N.W. between 6 and 9 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to S.S.W. 2. Cloudy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Four Chaffinches and three Lapwings flying S.W. at 11 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Cloudy.

Spurn Lt.—A few "Thrushes," Blackbirds, "Linnets" and Starlings flying S.W. between 9.10 A.M. and noon. Wind W.S.W. to S.W. 3. Cloudy, passing mist.

„ 26th/27th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Pied Wagtail at 4 A.M. Wind N.W. 3. Overcast.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 9 and 11 P.M. Wind S.W. by S. 3 to S.S.W. 3. Cloudy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Several Starlings, Curlews and other birds from 2 to 5 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.

Spurn Lt.—A few Redwings and Dunlins between 2.30 and 3.45 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 6 to W. 6. Rain.

„ 27th. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of "Pipits" and "Linnets" and four Yellow Buntings arrived during the day and settled down. W.N.W. 4. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Chaffinches, "Linnets," Starlings and Sky-Larks and a few "Wagtails" flying N.W. between 6.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. Wind W. 2. Cloudy.

March 27th. (*contd.*). *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. in the morning. Wind W. 4. Clear.

„ 27th/28th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings between 8 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind W. by S. 3 to W. 4. Overcast, misty to rain.

„ 28th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings flying W.S.W. from 11 A.M. to noon. Wind S.W. 3. Clear.

„ 28th/29th. *Skerries Lt.*—Two Redwings at 9 P.M. Wind S.W. 2 to 3. Hazy.

„ 29th. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of Wheatears, "Pipits" and "Linnets" arrived during the day. Wind W. 5. Cloudy.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Eight Sky-Larks flying N.W. at 8.50 A.M. and a Chaffinch on board at 10 A.M. Wind W. by N. 5. Blue sky.

„ 29th/30th. *Skerries Lt.*—Four Sky-Larks at 11 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Gloomy.

„ 30th. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of "Blackcaps," "Pipits" and Starlings arrived during the day. Wind W. 6. Cloudy.

„ 31st. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of Mistle-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Five Sky-Larks flying N.W. at 8 A.M. and a "Linnet" on board at 8.45 A.M. Wind S.W. by W. 4. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few "Finches" and Sky-Larks flying W.N.W. at 9 and 10 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. from 9 to 11 A.M. Wind S.W. by S. 4. Clear.

April 1st. Full Moon.

„ 2nd. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—A few "Wrens" and Sky-Larks flying W. all day. Wind N.N.W. 3. Blue sky with clouds.

April 3rd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many "Tit-Larks," Chaffinches, "Linnets" and Starlings flying N.W. and a few "Linnets" to the W. between 12.30 and 4 P.M. Wind, calm to S. 3.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few Starlings flying W. at 9 A.M. Wind N. 3. Blue sky with clouds.

„ 3rd/4th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Fieldfares, Wheatears (small race) and Starlings between 12 and 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to W.S.W. 4 to 5. Slight mist.

„ 4th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Many small lots of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying N.N.W. and W. from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.; a "Sparrow" on deck at 6 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Bramblings flying N.N.W. at 3.30 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Blue sky with clouds, misty.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks flying W. at 10 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Cloudy, fog.

„ 5th/6th. *Spurn Lt.*—A Redbreast at 8.50 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy.

„ 6th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Two "Sparrows" on deck at 8.30 A.M. Wind W. by N. 4. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches and "Sparrows" flying N.W. at 9 and 10 A.M. Wind W. 4. Cloudy, misty.

„ 7th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Several small lots of Sky-Larks flying N.N.W. from 7.30 to 11 A.M.; eight "Black Ducks" to the N.N.W. at 10.30 A.M. Wind N.W. 1. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many "Linnets," "Finches" and Chaffinches and a few "Crows" flying W. and N.W. and a few "Finches" to the S.W. between 8 A.M. and 2.30 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 2 to N. 2 to W. 2 to S.S.W. 3. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few "Wrens" and Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. in the morning. Wind N.W. 2. Clear.

April 7th/8th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race) at 10 P.M. Wind W. 4. Cloudy.

„ 9th. Moon, Last Quarter.

„ 10th/11th. *Spurn Lt.*—A large flock of Starlings flying S.S.W. at 7 P.M. Wind W. 7. Cloudy.

Whitby Lt.—A Goldcrest at 3 A.M. Wind W. 3. Blue sky.

„ 12th/13th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Ring-Ouzels, Wheatears (small race), Lapwings, Jack Snipes and Curlews from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Overcast, rain.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Wheatears (both races) and Willow-Warblers in the early morning. Hazy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Hazy, gloomy.

„ 13th/14th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race), Willow- and Grasshopper-Warblers and Starlings from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2. Cloudy, slight haze.

Lundy North Lt.—A few Willow-Warblers from 9 to 12 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 2. Clear.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Curlews from 2 to 4 A.M. Wind N.W. 1. Overcast.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Wheatears, Blackcaps, Willow-Warblers and a few Yellow Wagtails from 3 to 4 A.M. Wind N. 2. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Redwings, several "Plovers" and a "Robin" at 10 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Hazy, gloomy.

Spurn Lt.—Four Starlings, a Wheatear and a Ring-Dove between 8 P.M. and 1.50 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to W.N.W. 2. Cloudy, misty.

„ 14th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Redbreast and a "Wren" on board all day.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Three Redbreasts, twelve Chaffinches and a few "Linnets" flying W.S.W. at 9 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 1. Clear.

April 14th/15th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Willow-Warblers, many Starlings, and a few Redwings, Fieldfares, Wheatears (small race), Goldcrests, Meadow-Pipits, Reed-Buntings, Oyster-catchers, Lapwings and Curlews from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind light, variable. Overcast, clear.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Wheatears (small race) and Willow-Warblers in the early morning. Wind E. 4. Hazy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Wheatears (large race), Willow-Warblers, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Water-Rails at 2 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Light haze.

Whitby Lt.—A Goldcrest at 11 P.M. Wind W. 2. Cloudy.

„ 15th/16th. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—A Song-Thrush and a few Willow-Warblers from 12 to 1.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Cloudy.

„ 16th/17th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A Willow-Warbler in the early morning. Wind E.S.E. 3. Hazy.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Willow-Warblers from 12 to 1.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Cloudy.

„ 17th. New Moon.

„ 17th/18th. *Skerries Lt.*—Two Wheatears (small race) and a Goldcrest at 11 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 2. Light haze.

„ 18th/19th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Ring-Ouzel and two Willow-Warblers between 1 and 2 A.M. Calm. Dark, fog.

Spurn Lt.—A few Willow-Warblers, Starlings and Curlews from 9.10 to 10.45 P.M. Wind, calm to S.S.E. 2. Cloudy, misty.

„ 19th/20th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A few Common Whitethroats, Sedge-Warblers and Sky-Larks in the early morning. Wind E. 4. Cloudy.

Spurn Lt.—A few Willow-Warblers at 1.30 and a Redwing at 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Fog.

April 20th/21st. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many Willow-Warblers, with a few Wheatears (both races), Redwings, Blackbirds, Goldcrests and Sky-Larks from 11 to 12 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast.

Spurn Lt.—Three Wheatears and a "Blackcap" between 2.30 and 3.10 A.M. Wind S.E. 3 to E. 2. Clear sky, cloudy.

,, 21st/22nd. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many Willow-Warblers, with a few Redwings, Wheatears (large race), Blackcaps and Starlings from 9 to 12 P.M. Wind E. 1. Cloudy.

,, 24th. Moon, First Quarter.

May 1st. Full Moon.

English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.—"Swallows" flying N. singly or in pairs all day. Wind N.E. 2. Clear.

,, 3rd/4th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—Several Willow-Warblers at midnight. Wind S.W. 2. Cloudy.

,, 4th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—"Swallows" flying N. singly or in pairs all day. Wind N.E. 2. Fog.

,, 4th/5th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Fieldfares, Wheatears and Willow-Warblers at 2 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Haze.

English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Common Whitethroats and Willow-Warblers at 10 P.M. Wind E. 2. Fog.

Hanois Lt.—One or two Blackbirds, Common Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers at 2 A.M. Wind S. 2. Dark.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—Many Wheatears (both races), Stonechats, Common Whitethroats and Willow-Warblers between 10 and 12 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 4 to S. 2. Overcast, fog and rain.

,, 5th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—"Swallows" flying N. singly or in pairs all day. Wind N.E. 2. Hazy.

,, 5th/6th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many common Whitethroats with a few Wheatears (large race), Willow- and Grasshopper-Warblers and Land-Rails from 9.30 to 12 P.M. Wind S. 3. Overcast.

May 5th/6th. (*contd.*). *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Many Wheatears and Willow-Warblers, with a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, a Blackbird and a Woodcock all night. Wind S. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.

Hanois Lt.—Many Wheatears (both races), with a few Common Whitethroats, Willow-Warblers, Swallows and Sand-Martins from 11 to 12 P.M. Wind W. 2. Overcast, drizzle.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Common Whitethroats, with a few Wheatears, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers from 12 to 2 A.M. Wind E. 3. Overcast.

Spurn Lt.—A few Common Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers and Meadow-Pipits between 9 P.M. and 2.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to 2. Overcast.

Withernsea Lt.—Several Common Whitethroats at 2.10 A.M. Wind S. 4. Overcast, rain.

„ 6th/7th. *Hanois Lt.*—Several Wheatears (both races) and a few Stonechats, Redstarts, Garden-Warblers, Common Whitethroats, Northern Willow-Warblers, Sedge-Warblers and Turtle-Doves between 12 and 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Misty rain.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, many Wheatears (both races) and Common Whitethroats, a few Whinchats and Garden-Warblers, and single Nightingales, Reed-Warblers and White Wagtails from 11 P.M. to 1 A.M. Wind N.W. 1. Overcast.

Southwold Lt.—A few Sedge-Warblers and a Pied Flycatcher at 11.40 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy and gloomy.

Spurn Lt.—A few Common and Lesser Whitethroats, Willow-, Sedge- and Grasshopper-Warblers and Pied Wagtails between 8.50 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 2 to W.S.W. 2. Overcast, rain at times.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Common Whitethroats from 12 to 3 A.M. Wind W. 3. Overcast, rain.

„ 7th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—"Swallows" passing N. singly or in pairs all day. Wind S.S.W. 3. Drizzle.

May 7th/8th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Common Whitethroats at 10 P.M. Wind E. 3. Clear.

English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.—Several Willow-Warblers at midnight. Wind W.N.W. 3. Passing showers.

Hanois Lt.—A few Wheatears (both races) at 1 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Misty rain.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Garden-Warblers and Common Whitethroats, with a few Wheatears (large race), Nightingales, Blackcaps, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers and Turtle-Doves from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind W. 2. Overcast.

„ 8th/9th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A Cuckoo and a Land-Rail at midnight. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast.

Spurn Lt.—A few Redbreasts, Common Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers between 9.10 P.M. and 3.30 A.M. Wind W. 4 to 5. Overcast to cloudy.

„ 9th. Moon, Last Quarter.

„ 9th/10th. *South Foreland Lt.*—Great numbers of Common and Lesser Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers at 9 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, patchy fog.

„ 10th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—"Swallows" passing N. singly or in pairs all day. Wind S.E. 3. Clear.

„ 10th/11th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Many Wheatears (large race) and Willow-Warblers with a few Sedge-Warblers and House-Martins after midnight. Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy, rain.

Spurn Lt.—A few Sedge-Warblers at 2.30 and 3.45 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 2 to W. 1. Overcast, rain.

„ 11th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—"Swallows" passing N. singly or in pairs all day. Wind W.N.W. 3. Clear.

Spurn Lt.—About fifty "Swallows" flying S.W. in the morning. Wind S.S.W. 2. Overcast.

„ 11th/12th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—Several Willow-Warblers at 11 P.M. Wind N.W. 3. Cloudy.

May 11th/12th. (*contd.*). *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (large race) at 10 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 2. Very dark, rain, lightning.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Common Whitethroats, Garden- and Sedge-Warblers from 12 to 1.30 A.M. Wind N.W. 3. Overcast.

Spurn Lt.—A few Common Whitethroats and Pied Flycatchers at 9 50 P.M. and 1 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to S. 2. Overcast, rain.

„ 12th/13th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Wheatear (large race), a Common Whitethroat and a Sedge-Warbler killed.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Common Whitethroats, Garden- and Sedge-Warblers and a few Redstarts at 1 A.M. Wind E. 4. Overcast, rain.

Skerries Lt.—A Land-Rail at 11 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 6. Cloudy.

„ 13th/14th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Sedge-Warblers at midnight. Wind E. 2. Dark.

Spurn Lt.—A few Common Whitethroats from 1 to 2.50 A.M. Wind W. 4 to W.S.W. 3. Cloudy, to overcast.

„ 14th/15th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—A Nightjar at 2 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Hazy.

Hanois Lt.—A few Wheatears (large race) and Willow-Warblers, with many Common Whitethroats and Garden-Warblers between 1 and 3 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Dark, rain.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Blackcaps, Garden- and Sedge-Warblers at 2 A.M. Wind E. 4. Rain.

Skerries Lt.—Many Grasshopper-Warblers, a few Wheatears (small race) and a Land-Rail between 9 P.M. and 3.20 A.M. Wind S.E. 1 to S. 1. Cloudy.

Spurn Lt.—A few Common Whitethroats and Willow-Warblers at 2 and 2.45 A.M. Wind W. 5. Overcast to cloudy.

„ 15th/16th. *Southwold Lt.*—A few Garden-Warblers and a Redstart at 11.50 P.M. Wind S.W. 6. Clear, rain.

May 15th/16th. (*contd.*). *Spurn Lt.*—A few Garden-Warblers, Common Whitethroats and Willow-Warblers from 1.20 to 2.35 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 4 to W. 5. Cloudy.

„ 16th. New Moon.

„ 17th/18th. *Spurn Lt.*—Two Sedge-Warblers at 1.50 A.M. Wind W. 5. Cloudy.

„ 19th/20th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—A few Common Whitethroats at 1 A.M. Wind E. 2. Clear.

„ 20th/21st. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Wheatears and House-Martins all night. Wind N.E. 2. Rain and haze.

„ 23rd. Moon, First Quarter.

„ 30th. Full Moon.

„ 30th/31st. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Willow-Warbler at 1 A.M. Wind E. 4. Haze.

NOTES

ON

MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS

DURING

THE AUTUMN OF 1911.

Day Migration is denoted thus: September 30th.
Night Migration is denoted thus: September 29th/30th.

THE MISTLE-THRUSH (*Turdus viscivorus*).

The records of this species were so scanty that any systematic account of its movements is impossible.

On the 6th of August a flock was seen near Blandford (Dorset), and during the early part of the month there was a large influx at Stenton (Perthshire), while there seems to have been a movement through Staffordshire towards the end of the month, considerable numbers being seen on the 21st, 24th and 28th. This migration also continued with certain intervals during the greater part of September, more particularly on the 9th, 11th and 12th, while about the same time several flocks were noticed in Leicestershire, all making for the south. On the 1st of September an increase in Dorset was reported, but perhaps this was due to local causes, and on the 9th a large immigration was noticed in Mull (Argyllshire).

On the 17th and 27th of September small parties were seen coasting south near Lowestoft (Suffolk), while on the 19th a large arrival was reported from Stocksfield (Northumberland). From the 6th to the 16th of October a few were noticed passing along the coast of South Yorkshire and a flock was seen near Lowestoft making for the south on the 26th. Single birds were recorded from the Isle of May (Fifeshire) and from Bell Rock Light (Tay) on the 20th/21st of October, while on the 27th numbers were reported from Mull.

The only reports from English lights were of single birds at the

Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 18th/19th of October, at the Eddystone (Cornwall) on the 20th/21st of November and at Hanois Light (Guernsey) and St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 27th/28th of November. Two stragglers were seen passing the coast of Northumberland as late as the 6th of December.

THE SONG-THRUSH (*Turdus musicus*).

There seems to have been no marked movement of this species until the 9th of September, when a large influx was reported from Mull (Argyllshire), and from the 9th to the 23rd there were signs of migratory movements in Staffordshire. On the Isle of May (Fifeshire) a few birds were observed throughout the month, but there was a decided influx on the 29th, and it should be noted that all the birds killed on that island during September belonged to the British race. On the 25th many Thrushes were noticed flying south at St. Leonards-on-sea (Sussex), and on the 29th/30th several small flocks were observed at Hanois Light (Guernsey).

During the first half of October small parties were passing along the coast of Yorkshire, but on the 13th a migration on both sides of Great Britain began which lasted practically till the end of the month. Influxes were reported from North Ronaldsay (Orkney) on the 13th and 24th, from Fair Isle on the 14th (all killed were Continental birds), from the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 14th and 20th/21st, from the Isle of May (Fifeshire) on the 17th/18th (all killed were British birds), and from the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex) on the 15th/16th, while during the same period birds were passing on the coasts of Yorkshire, Norfolk and Suffolk. After this the migration began to wane, though a few stragglers were noticed at the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk) on the 30th/31st and at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel on the 3rd of November. Song-Thrushes were particularly numerous in North Wiltshire from the 6th to the 14th of October, and at Bloxham (Oxfordshire) from the 24th of October to the 4th of November.

On the west coast large numbers of birds were reported from Tiumpan Head (Outer Hebrides) on the 13th of October, from Stornoway (Outer Hebrides) from the 18th to the 20th, from Tiree (Argyllshire) from the 15th to the 21st, from the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) from the 14th to the 19th and from Bardsey Island (Carnarvonshire) from the 13th to the 18th, while there was a decided influx at South Bishop Light (Pembroke) on the 17th/18th and 27th/28th.

After the middle of November, more particularly on the 16th/17th and 20th/21st, the influxes were renewed at Bardsey Island Light and the South Bishop Light. Towards the end of the month a few stragglers were noticed at Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire) and the

Skerries Light (Anglesey), while at the latter station there was an irregular passage of these migrants up till the 16th of December.

On the south coast birds were passing Bournemouth (Hampshire) on the 4th of October, but on the 15th a general movement took place which lasted, with but little intermission, till the end of the month. During that period considerable numbers were reported from many of the light-stations as well as from Hanois Light (Guernsey), some birds of the Continental form being procured at St. Catherine's Light (Isle of Wight) on the 15th/16th and 27th/28th. From the end of October no returns came to hand until the 20th of November, when movements were again noticed in Sussex and at St. Catherine's Light, all of those killed there on the 20th/21st being Continental birds, while from the 21st to the 28th a decided movement was observed at Hanois Light. A few stragglers were noticed at the South Bishop Light on the 20th/21st of December.

THE REDWING (*Turdus iliacus*).

The earliest date on which this species was reported, was the 28th of September, when two birds were seen at Tunbridge Wells (Kent). Two isolated movements were recorded, one at the Isle of May (Fifeshire), the other at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 8th of October. A small migratory movement began on the east coast of England on the 6th of October. Redwings were passing the South Yorkshire coast from the 6th to the 16th and the N.E. Lincolnshire coast on the 9th and 11th, while they were noticed at Lowestoft (Suffolk) and at Lynn Well Light-vessel (Wash) from the 12th to the 17th. From the 13th to the 26th a large and continuous migration took place on the east coast of Scotland. Records of great numbers at the lanterns or in the daytime came from many parts of Orkney and Shetland, and many stations on the mainland, between the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) and the Bass Rock (Forth). After that date on the coast of Northumberland straggling parties were noticed, passing inland, on the 30th.

There was an increase in Suffolk and at Stenton (Perthshire) on the 1st of November, but, possibly owing to the age of the moon, no movement of importance was again recorded till the middle of the month, when large numbers were seen in Suffolk, on the N.E. Lincolnshire coast and on the Isle of May (Fifeshire).

The first Redwing on the west was seen at St. Kilda on the 28th of September. Early in October there was a large increase on this island, and numerous stragglers were seen in Cumberland. On the 13th a large movement began on the west which lasted till the 26th, and extended all down the coast from Stornoway (Outer Hebrides) to St. Anne's Light (Pembroke). Apparently this movement was not confined to the

coast. Large flocks appeared at Penrith (Cumberland) on the 24th, where they remained until the 18th of November, and arrivals were noticed in several parts of Somerset during the latter part of the month. By the end of October the majority of migrants had arrived, but isolated influxes were reported at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 10th of November and at Stornoway on the 30th.

The main body of migrants seems to have passed along the coast, but a few isolated movements were noticed inland. On the 12th of October at Peper Harow (Surrey) numbers were seen. On the 15th a few were observed near York and in Warwickshire and later on in Staffordshire; at Bloxham (Oxfordshire) large flocks appeared towards the end of October, and in North Wiltshire there was a distinct influx on the 22nd of November.

Reports from the south were scanty. During October and November a few small movements were noted in Sussex. At Hanois Light (Guernsey) there was a more or less continuous passage on a small scale all through October and November, at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) a few birds were seen towards the end of November, while at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) several small movements were recorded during November, with a more decided one on the 27th/28th.

THE FIELDFARE (*Turdus pilaris*).

The first Fieldfares were recorded on the 2nd of October, when some birds were seen at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney), while a few days later their arrival was noted at St. Kilda and the Flannans (Outer Hebrides) and at Sule Skerry (Orkney). On the 13th a movement began which embraced both sides of Great Britain. Between the 13th and 18th flocks of Fieldfares were seen arriving at Fair Isle, the Pentland Skerries, the Bass Rock Light (Forth) and the coast of south Yorkshire. This movement was at its height on the east coast between the 19th and 30th, when a big influx was reported from North Unst (Shetland), many stations in Orkney and Shetland, and the mainland of Scotland as far south as the Bass Rock. Towards the end of October arrivals were noted on the coasts of Northumberland, Lincolnshire and Suffolk, and an immense flock passed over Wooler (Northumberland) on the 30th. Irregular movements continued all through November. Early in the month there was a migration in several parts of Suffolk, and at Stenton (Perthshire); on the 15th at the Isle of May (Fife), and on the 16th at the Outer Gabbard Light (Suffolk), while there seem to have been fresh arrivals in Suffolk on the 19th and 22nd, and on the N.E. Lincolnshire coast on the 21st and 22nd.

On the west the first movement was recorded on the 24th of October. On that day a big flock arrived at Penrith (Cumberland) and stayed until the end of November; on the 26th Fieldfares were hurrying south

from Mull (Argyll), and were seen arriving on the Solway; on the 27th a stream of birds was passing the coasts of Cumberland, Cheshire and Wales, while a huge flock arrived at Loch Awe (Argyll) on the 30th. From the 3rd of November to the 6th flocks were still arriving in the Outer Hebrides, a continuous stream of birds was passing over Dumfriesshire in a N.W. direction on the 7th, while from the 18th to the 28th numbers were recorded on Tiree (Argyll).

During October and November there were movements in many inland counties. On the 9th and 17th of October large flocks were passing over Pontefract (Yorkshire) and arrivals took place during that month in Leicestershire, Warwickshire and Staffordshire, and again in Leicestershire on the 3rd of November.

In Wiltshire no birds were seen until the 18th of November, but by the end of the month large flocks had arrived, while on the 4th and 30th there was a passage over Bloxham (Oxfordshire), many birds being seen flying in a S.E. direction.

By the end of November Fieldfares seem to have settled down in their winter-quarters and no further movements of any magnitude were recorded. On the south coast nothing of importance was reported beyond the passage of small numbers at St. Catherine's Light (Hants), the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) and Hanois Light (Guernsey), during the latter half of November.

THE BLACKBIRD (*Turdus merula*).

The migration of this species continued from August into December and nearly all the records came from the lights.

An observer in North Wiltshire noted that most of the home-bred birds had departed by the end of August, while in Staffordshire there seems to have been a slight increase in numbers towards the end of September.

The first record of an arrival at the lights came from the Pentland Skerries on the 25th of September. During the first week of October the arrival of small parties was reported from Unst and Fair Isle (Shetland), the coast of N.E. Lincolnshire, and some stations off the coast of Wales, but from the 14th to the 24th an extensive movement on both the west and east coasts took place. This movement was noticed in many parts of Orkney and Shetland, and at almost all the stations on the east coast of Scotland as far south as the Bass Rock (Forth). At the same time birds of this species were passing the coast of Northumberland and Spurn Head, while there was a general movement in the west and south, migrants being recorded from many lights off the coast of Scotland, Wales and the south of England. After this, with the exception of an immigration at Fair Isle on the 2nd of November, no further records were received until the middle of November, when an irregular move-

ment took place which practically lasted until the end of the month. On the 15th numbers arrived at the Isle of May (Fife), a fresh influx was reported from Stornoway (Outer Hebrides) on the 17th, and from the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) on the 26th; while from the 16th to the 31st a movement was noticed off the coasts of Lincolnshire, Suffolk and Wales, at many of the south coast lights, and at Hanois Light (Guernsey).

By the end of November migration was practically over, but small isolated movements were reported during December from Shetland, Orkney, the Outer Hebrides and a few lights on both sides of Scotland, while a few stragglers passed by the Skerries Light (Anglesey) as late as the 23rd/24th.

THE RING-OUZEL (*Turdus torquatus*).

July 26th. Godalming (Surrey), one passing.
Aug. 18th. Monmouth, several seen on the hills.
,, 20th/21st. Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), several.
,, 26th. Monmouth, one only seen.
Sept. 29th/30th. Hanois Lt. (Guernsey), a few.
,, 30th. Isle of May (Fife), one.
Oct. 13th/14th. Dungeness Lt. (Kent), one.
,, 14th. N. Ronaldsay Lt. (Orkney), two. Fair Isle (Shetland), a few.
,, 15th/16th. Hanois Lt., two.
,, 16th/17th. Hanois Lt., twelve.
,, 18th/19th. Chicken Rock Lt. (Isle of Man), one; Eddystone Lt. (Cornwall), one; Hanois Lt., one.
,, 19th/20th. Eddystone Lt., a few; Hanois Lt., several.
Nov. 18th. Bosham (Sussex), one flying S.W.

THE WHEATEAR (*Saxicola œnanthe*).

The migration of this species began in mid-July, being first noticed in the Isle of Man on the 16th, while a distinct rush was recorded from the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) on the 30th. From that date till nearly the end of October there was a steady passage of Wheatears in small numbers along almost all parts of the coast, with occasionally a larger movement in a few places. All the birds observed during August belonged to the smaller race. During that month Wheatears were on the move throughout the country, records being received from the east coast of England, the inland parts of Kent, the south coast and several of the western lights, while there was a more decided influx at Portmahomack (E. Ross) on the 24th, at the Flannans (Outer Hebrides)

on the 27th, and large numbers were seen at Hanois Light (Guernsey) and the Bishop Rock Light (Scilly) at the end of the month. About the same time Wheatears on passage were noticed in Wiltshire and Warwickshire, and a solitary bird was seen in Regent's Park, but after the end of August no movement of importance seems to have occurred inland.

The first arrival of the large race was noted at St. Kilda on the 2nd of September, after which date it continued to arrive in small parties till the middle of October, at St. Kilda, Fair Isle, the Isle of May and on the east coast of Ross. At intervals during September a few birds were observed on the coast of Cheshire, and on many parts of the coast from east Ross (where birds of the large race were obtained on the 11th and 15th of September) to south Devonshire, but the largest numbers were seen at St. Kilda on the 3rd, at Budleigh Salterton (S. Devonshire) on the 23rd, at Littlehampton (Sussex) on the 24th, and at Langstone Harbour (Hants) on the 26th and 27th, while towards the end of the month several birds of both races were obtained at Hanois Light.

By the end of September the main body of migrants seems to have passed on, but there was an arrival of the big race at St. Kilda on the 4th of October; small movements were noticed at a good many stations in Scotland till the 23rd, and stragglers were passing the east and south coasts of England throughout the month. Single birds of the large race were taken at Corton Light-vessel (Suffolk) and on the south coast of Yorkshire on the 11th, and at Lytham (Lancashire) on the 23rd. During November a few stragglers were noticed at the Butt of Lewis on the 6th, at Fair Isle and on the coast of Northumberland in the middle of the month, while single birds of the larger race were taken at Barra (Outer Hebrides) on the 17th and 18th.

THE STONECHAT (*Pratincola rubicola*).

Aug.	11th.	Bosham (Sussex), about 100 arrived and passed on during the day.
Sept.	12th.	Stocksfield (Northumberland), a pair passing.
„	27th.	S.E. Sussex coast, one passing.
„	28th & 30th.	Tunbridge Wells (Kent), single migrants passing.
„	30th.	S. Devon coast, first autumn arrival seen.
Oct.	1st.	Tunbridge Wells, last of summer-residents left.
„	4th.	Isle of May (Fife), one passing.
„	7th.	Tunbridge Wells, one passing.
„	14th.	Ludlow (Shropshire), one passing.
„	15th/16th.	Owers Lt.-v. (Sussex), several.
Nov.	24th.	Tiree (Argyll), one passing.

THE WHINCHAT (*Pratincola rubetra*).

July	15th.	Kirkliston (Linlithgow), passing from July 15th to September 21st.
Aug.	5th.	York, plentiful during summer, by this date all home-bred birds had left.
,,	11th.	Largo (Fife), a few passing.
,,	18th.	Tunbridge Wells (Kent), a few seen.
,,	19th.	Oxted (Surrey), a pair.
,,	20th/21st.	S. Bishop Lt. (Pembroke), a few.
,,	22nd.	St. Margaret's Bay (Kent), a few seen.
,,	23rd.	Tunbridge Wells, some seen.
,,	24th.	Dowles (Shropshire), marked increase.
,,	28th.	St. Margaret's Bay, a few passing.
,,	31st.	Stocksfield (Northumberland), nearly all gone; St. Margaret's Bay, a few seen.
Sept.	1st–14th.	Pontefract (Yorkshire), a few seen daily.
,,	4th.	Largo, several.
,,	7th.	Oswestry (Shropshire), all home-bred birds gone.
,,	28th.	Hayling Island (Hants), a few arrived.
Oct.	14th.	Sunningdale (Berks), a few.

Single birds were recorded from Luce Bay (Wigton) on the 23rd of August, Tunbridge Wells August 31st, Dowles September 15th, Pontefract 18th, the Isle of May 10th and 23rd, Fair Isle 28th and October 3rd, and the south coast of Yorkshire October 6th.

THE REDSTART (*Ruticilla phœnicurus*).

The earliest record came from Largo (Fife), where two males were observed on the 7th of July. No further returns were received till the end of the month, when a few birds on passage were seen in Cromarty, Berkshire and Surrey.

With the first week in August an irregular movement began throughout the country which lasted till the middle of October, but with two exceptions the records were of single birds or of insignificant numbers. Home-bred birds seem to have been on the move in Cumberland by the end of July, and to have disappeared by the middle of August, while observations from the Midlands and Scotland, Lowestoft (Suffolk) and the inland parts of Kent appear to prove that the species was moving south in small numbers during August, while a passage on a larger scale was reported from St. Catherine's Light (Hants) on 22nd/23rd, and several birds were observed at Bournemouth on the 31st.

A movement of similar character continued during September. During this month notices of single birds or small parties were received from

Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Wiltshire and many of the southern counties; in Cardigan most of the local birds left by the 25th: some stragglers were noticed at Strathblane (Stirling) on the 25th and at Penrith (Cumberland) on the 10th and 29th; a few birds were passing the Isle of May (Fife) on the 23rd and 24th and Lowestoft during the last week in September, but the only movement of any magnitude was recorded at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 28th/29th.

In the first week of October a few Redstarts were reported from the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), the coasts of S. Yorkshire, N.E. Lincolnshire and Norfolk, a single bird was seen passing Lowestoft on the 16th, while a belated straggler was noticed at Longton (Staffordshire) on the 2nd of November.

THE BLACK REDSTART (*Ruticilla titys*).

Oct.	8th.	Aldeburgh (Suffolk), one seen.
„	10th.	Thanet (E. Kent), two seen.
„	15th.	Thanet, one seen.
„	19th.	Nr. Hollesley (Suffolk), adult male seen.
„	20th to	Plymouth (Devon), single birds seen on several days,
Nov.	21st.	probably three or four different individuals.
„	23rd.	Great Orme's Head (Carnarvon), female seen.
Dec.	27th.	Weymouth (Dorset), female seen.

THE REDBREAST (*Erithacus rubecula*).

The records of this species, consisting to a great extent of single birds or small numbers, are too scanty to throw much light on its movements.

The first migrant was seen on the Pentland Skerries on the 14th of July. After that date there are no records till the 29th of August, when a single bird was noticed on the Bass Rock.

During September Redbreasts were on the move in small numbers on the 8th, 12th and 14th, when a few were seen and one killed (British race) on the Isle of May (Fife), several Continental birds were procured at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross) on the 16th, and single birds were recorded from Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 17th/18th and from St. Catherine's Light (Hants) on the 22nd/23rd. From the 5th to the 15th of October there was a passage along the coast of S. Yorkshire and N.E. Lincolnshire, the numbers being greatest on the 9th, while from the 15th to the 21st Redbreasts were passing daily at Tiree (Argyll). On the 17th single birds were observed at the Pentland Skerries and Fair Isle (Continental race), on the 18th at the Bass Rock and St. Abb's Light (Berwick), on the 20th and 21st at the Isle of May, on the 19th/20th at Hanois Light (Guernsey) and on the 23rd at Sule Skerry. A few birds

of the Continental race were procured at Yarmouth on the 19th and at Lowestoft on the 16th, 25th and 27th.

There seems to have been an influx of migrants at Bosham (Sussex) on the 11th and 21st of November, but by the end of the month they had all disappeared. A few stragglers were noticed at the Bass Rock on the 15th, and a single bird was killed at Hanois Light on the 26th/27th.

THE WHITETHROAT (*Sylvia cinerea*).

The earliest recorded movement was in Cumberland, where a correspondent observed Whitethroats flocking with Willow-Warblers on the 1st of August, and this was followed by a marked decrease in the numbers of the present species on the 11th. A flock of about fifty individuals (in company with Tree-Pipits and Spotted Flycatchers) was reported in Warwickshire on the 13th, there were passing birds in Suffolk on the 18th and 19th, and in Sussex (in company with Willow-Warblers) on the 24th.

The light-records for August were as follows:—Bardsey Light (Carnarvon), about forty on the 20th/21st, Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk), ten on the 21st/22nd, Hanois Light (Guernsey), six on the 22nd/23rd and three on the 25th/26th, St. Catherine's Light (Hants), many on the 22nd/23rd.

The inland records for September were very meagre; a passing bird was noted in Yorkshire on the 3rd, several on the N.E. Lincolnshire coast on the 7th and a small number arrived in Somerset on the 13th, while a large emigratory movement was noticed in S.E. Sussex on the 22nd. The lighthouse reports for the month were:—Nab Light-vessel (Hants), one killed at 7.30 A.M. on the 6th, St. Catherine's Light, ten on the 14th/15th and one killed on the 22nd/23rd, while a single bird was taken at the Isle of May Light (Fife) on the 25th.

In October several were seen at Dungeness Light (Kent) on the 2nd/3rd, and two at Inchkeith Light (Forth) at 3 A.M. on the 13th.

Whitethroats were last seen in East Ross on the 13th of September, in Kent on the 15th, in Warwickshire on the 17th, in Northumberland, Yorkshire and Hampshire on the 20th, in East Lothian on the 21st and in Suffolk on the 23rd.

THE BLACKCAP (*Sylvia atricapilla*).

Sept.	16th.	Stafford and Kent, last seen.
„	20th.	Devon and Gloucester, last seen.
„	22nd.	Cumberland, last seen.
„	26th.	Suffolk, last seen.

Oct. 7th to 26th. Fair Isle (Shetland), one or two observed on various dates.
„ 9th. Yorkshire, last seen.
„ 10th. St. Kilda, a male seen.
„ 15th. Bass Rock Lt. (Forth), one.
„ 16th/17th. Hanois Lt. (Guernsey), two.
„ 17th/18th. South Bishop Lt. (Pembroke), one.
„ 21st. Mull of Galloway Lt. (Wigtown), female killed.
„ 22nd. Sussex, one seen.
Nov. 15th. Isle of May Lt. (Fife), a pair.

THE GARDEN-WARBLER (*Sylvia hortensis*).

Aug. 9th. Suffolk coast, one passing.
„ 20th/21st. Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), many.
„ 21st/22nd. St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), one.
„ 22nd/23rd. St. Catherine's Lt., many.
„ 25th & 29th. Fair Isle (Shetland), one seen each day.
Sept. 8th. Sussex, small party passing.
„ 12th. N. Cotes (Lincoln), one passing.
„ 14th. Kent, last seen.
Oct. 2nd. Hants, one seen.
„ 3rd. Essex, one seen.
„ 7th. Cornwall, one seen.
„ 10th. Yorkshire (south coast), one seen.
„ 14th. Pentland Skerries Lt. (Orkney), one.
„ 15th/16th. St. Catherine's Lt., one.

THE GOLDEN-CRESTED WREN (*Regulus cristatus*).

The migrations of this species were of considerable magnitude but were on a far larger scale on the east than on the west coast, being noticed almost daily during the month of October at many places between the Shetlands and Kent.

On the 29th of August a single bird of this species came to the Montrose ness Light (Forfar). On the east coast early in September there was a small migratory movement. A few came on board the Kentish-Knock Light-vessel (Essex) on the 4th and a single bird was seen there on the 10th, while from the 13th to the end of the month small numbers kept arriving at the Isle of May (Fife), all (with one exception on the 29th) being of the British race. During the middle of the month there was evidence of a similar movement on the west coast, a few records being received from Little Ross Light (Kirkcudbright) and Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man). On the 20th and 22nd Goldcrests appeared in large numbers on the S.E. coast of Suffolk, but no further

records came to hand till the beginning of October, during the whole of which month there was a steady movement varied by decided influxes. This movement began on the 6th of October when migrants were noticed on the coast of S. Yorkshire and N.E. Lincolnshire, at Winterton Light (Norfolk) and at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel. Several distinct movements were taking place simultaneously and the migration probably reached its height between the 15th and 23rd. On the 15th, 16th and 17th large numbers were seen on the coast of Suffolk and Norfolk, while on the Isle of May there was a big movement which lasted from the 18th to the 21st, all the birds killed belonging to the Continental race. On the 18th and 19th Goldcrests continued to arrive on the coast of Suffolk, and at the same time a big influx was reported from Thanet (Kent) which lasted till the 23rd, birds of both races being obtained, while there was a passage of large numbers at North Unst (Shetland) and at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 19th and 20th.

After the 23rd no movement of importance on the east coast was reported, but a few stragglers continued to arrive in Shetland, Orkney, Fair Isle and on the coast of Fife, till the end of the month.

On the west coast there were signs of a similar movement, but on a much smaller scale. From time to time during October small arrivals were noted at the Little Ross Light, the Isle of Man and some Welsh lights, but there was a large movement at the Little Ross Light on the 10th, when all the birds taken were of the British race.

On the south coast the only records received were those of a single bird at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 29th/30th of September, of a few at the Nab Light-vessel (Hants) on the 16th of October and of one Continental bird at Hanois Light on the 17th/18th of October.

At the beginning of November migration practically ceased, but a few stragglers were noticed at Stornoway on the 1st, at Lerwick on the 13th and at Little Ross Light on the 21st, while a solitary bird was taken on a boat about forty miles E.S.E. of Lowestoft on the 3rd of December.

THE CHIFFCHAFF (*Phylloscopus rufus*).

In August a great increase in the numbers of this species was noted in Kent on the 26th. In September passing birds were reported from Berkshire on the 24th, and an observer in Cardigan recorded the departure of the main body of the Chiffchaffs from his neighbourhood between the 15th and 25th. A few were seen at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 28th/29th and single birds were also killed at that light on the 30th/1st October and the 16th/17th of October. One was shot on the N.E. Lincolnshire coast on the 10th of October.

Chiffchaffs were last seen in Yorkshire on the 16th of September, in Gloucester on the 19th, in Devon and Dorset on the 20th, in Shropshire

on the 23rd, in Essex and Surrey on the 30th, in Bedford on the 2nd of October, in Somerset and Hampshire on the 6th, in Cornwall on the 7th and in Kent on the 31st.

An example of the Scandinavian Chiffchaff (*Ph. r. abietinus*) was shot on St. Kilda on the 11th of October and a second occurred on Fair Isle on the 24th.

THE WILLOW-WARBLER (*Phylloscopus trochilus*).

The first movement of Willow-Warblers to be recorded was on the 1st of August, when an observer in Cumberland noticed them gathering into flocks with Whitethroats. The main body of the local summer-residents had left that district by the 10th. Between the 2nd and the 6th large numbers were noticed on passage in Dorset and some numbers in Wiltshire also on the 6th; similar movements were recorded from Devon from the 8th to the 15th, in Yorkshire on the 9th, in Lancashire on the 10th and in Lancashire and Wiltshire again on the 20th. A gradual decrease in numbers was noticed in Warwick between the 13th and 20th and a considerable decrease in Dorset on the 20th. Large numbers occurred at Hanois Light (Guernsey) and St. Catherine's Light (Hants) on the 22nd/23rd, and a small flock of migrating Willow-Warblers and Whitethroats was seen in Sussex on the 24th.

On the west coast this species was observed passing continuously on the Lancashire coast from the 6th to the 21st and considerable numbers occurred at the lanterns of the Carnarvon, Pembroke and Bristol Channel Lights between the 19th and 23rd. Small numbers of passage-migrants occurred at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 7th, the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 9th and at the Bell Rock Light (Tay) on the 10th, and at all these stations together with the Isle of May (Fife) during the latter half of the month.

In September single passage-migrants were seen on the N.E. Lincolnshire coast on the 7th and 23rd, a decrease in Shropshire was noted during the early part of the month and the main body of the local residents left Cardigan between the 15th and 25th. A large emigratory movement was noticed on the coast of East Sussex on the 22nd. The only light-record for the month was one of several birds at the Nab Light-vessel (Hants) at 6 A.M. on the 6th. In the course of the same day an observer on a steamer in the Bay of Biscay recorded the arrival of a Willow-Warbler on board, when the vessel was about 80 miles from the mouth of the Gironde. The bird left shortly after flying due east.

In October a few stragglers were observed in Cumberland on the 2nd, on Fair Isle on the 3rd and 4th, in Northumberland on the 5th, on St. Kilda on the 6th and in Essex on the 22nd, while a single bird was taken at the lantern of the Inchkeith Light (Forth) on the 12th.

Willow-Warblers were last seen in Gloucester on the 5th of

September, in Cumberland and Kent on the 10th, in Yorkshire on the 16th, in Dorset and Wiltshire on the 22nd, in Shropshire and Suffolk on the 23rd, in Wigtown on the 24th, in Devon on the 26th, in Surrey on the 30th, in Staffordshire on the 31st, and in Linlithgow on the 1st of October.

An example of the Northern Willow-Warbler (*Ph. t. eversmanni*) was obtained on the Isle of May on the 6th of October.

THE SEDGE-WARBLER (*Acrocephalus phragmitis*).

July	30th.	Pentland Skerries, one.
August	1st.	Little Ross Lt. (Kirkcudbright), one.
,,	2nd.	Wigtown, one seen.
,,	20th/21st.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), many.
,,	21st/22nd.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), one.
,,	22nd/23rd.	St. Catherine's Lt., many; Hanois Lt. (Guernsey), twelve.
,,	30th/31st.	Bishop Rock Lt. (Scilly Isles), "hundreds," many killed and fell overboard, survivors left to S. at dawn.
Sept.	8th.	Hants, one seen.
,,	11th.	Devon, one seen.
,,	12th.	Isle of May (Fife), one seen. Kent, one seen.
,,	16th.	Little Ross Lt., one.
,,	29th/30th.	Isle of May Lt., one at 8.30 P.M.
Oct.	6th/7th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), few.

THE COMMON WREN (*Troglodytes parvulus*).

Oct.	1st.	Isle of May (Fife), an arrival.
,,	2nd.	N. Unst Lt. (Shetland) and Little Ross Lt. (Kirkcudbright), arrivals.
,,	3rd.	Fair Isle (Shetland), an arrival.
,,	6th.	Girdler Lt.-v. (Kent), one on board at 8 A.M.
,,	6th & 10th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, numerous on sea-banks.
,,	6th to 16th.	Spurn Head (Yorkshire), a few on passage daily.
,,	10th.	N.E. Suffolk coast, increase.
,,	12th.	Pentland Skerries Lt. (Orkney) and Skerryvore Lt. (Hebrides), a few.
,,	12th/13th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v., a few.
,,	14th.	Pentland Skerries Lt., a few.
,,	15th/16th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v., a few.
,,	17th/18th.	Dungeness Lt. (Kent), one killed.
,,	19th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v., several on deck.
,,	21st.	Bass Rock Lt. (Forth), several; Mull of Galloway Lt. (Wigtown), one.
Dec.	10th.	Sule Skerry Lt. (Orkney), one.

THE WHITE WAGTAIL (*Motacilla alba*).

White Wagtails were observed at Girdleness (Aberdeen) and on the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 23rd and 29th of July.

The first migrants arrived on Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 12th and 13th of August, and on the 14th a large migratory movement was in progress on that island, at the Pentland Skerries and on Tiree (Argyll). The species was plentiful on Fair Isle during the next two days, it was passing south in Mull on the 16th and 17th, and further immigrants arrived on Fair Isle on the 31st. Single birds were seen at Balgray (Clyde) on the 19th and on the south coasts of Cornwall and Sussex on the 26th and 29th.

In September White Wagtails were numerous at Lochmaddy (North Uist) on the 1st and on St. Kilda between the 2nd and 11th, while passing birds were pretty frequently seen on the latter island between the 11th of September and the 3rd of October, the numbers being large on the 19th and 21st. The first migrants appeared at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 9th and 10th and quite small numbers were passing there between the latter date and the 29th, and on Fair Isle and the Pentland Skerries from the 19th to the 21st. About a dozen were seen on the Manx coast on the 14th and 27th, several at Tarbatness (E. Ross) on the 18th and two on the 25th, and quite small numbers on Fair Isle between the 21st and 26th. Single birds or pairs were seen in Ayrshire on the 1st, at Portmahomack (E. Ross) on the 16th, in Gloucester on the 23rd, in Cheshire on the 28th and in Wigtown on the 30th. On the 1st of October twenty or more were seen in Cheshire and one at Balgray, while single stragglers occurred on Fair Isle on the 16th and 17th of November.

THE PIED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla lugubris*).

Migratory movements commenced early in July. Passing flocks were observed in Gloucester from the 8th to the 16th, and in Cumberland during the last ten days of the month.

In August numbers were reported going south-east in Sussex on the 11th, and smaller numbers in Surrey on the 12th and on the Suffolk coast on the 19th, 22nd and 27th. Large flocks passed through Lancashire on the 4th, 19th and 23rd, while an observer in Cumberland reported a steady stream of migrants throughout the month. An arrival was noted on Sule Skerry (Orkney) on the 19th.

During September migration was very brisk. Many small parties were reported from Cumberland between the 1st and 10th; in Kent a large flock going south was observed on the 3rd and in Surrey one of about fifty individuals on the 10th. On the same day arrivals took place at the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), and migrants were passing through the Pentland Skerries from the 11th until the 13th of the following month. On the Suffolk coast small parties were recorded as passing on the 12th and 13th and from the 15th to the 29th and in

Sussex from the 18th to 28th, travelling in directions varying from south-south-east to south-west. A gradual decrease was reported from Cumberland between the 15th and 19th, a decrease was noticed in Staffordshire on the 16th, and a single bird occurred at Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 16th/17th. Migrants arrived at Noup Head (Orkney) on the 20th and they were passing in numbers in Sutherland on the 26th. On the 27th a flock of about twenty was recorded in Northumberland and small parties on the Hampshire coast on the same date. Many small flocks on passage were noted in Cheshire on the 28th, and one or two small parties in Cumberland on that and the following day. In Leicester a large movement to the south took place during the last week of the month.

In October stragglers were passing through Staffordshire from the 3rd to the 25th, a great increase was reported in Cumberland on the 4th followed by a great decrease on the subsequent day, the last bird being seen on the 8th. On the same day a few were passing on the S. Yorkshire coast and between the 14th and 18th numbers passed through Oxfordshire, while a gradual increase was recorded in Sussex between the 14th and 22nd. Single birds were taken at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) on the 15th/16th, at St. Catherine's Light (Hants) on the 17th/18th and at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 18th/19th, while small numbers occurred at Hanois Light on the 16th/17th and 17th/18th.

Pied Wagtails were last seen in Wigtown on the 17th. A few were coasting south in Suffolk on the 18th, an increase was observed in Lancashire on the 21st, and on the same day a good many were noted on passage in Hertfordshire. Small numbers left the Sussex coast to the S.W. on the 23rd, and a few were flying south on the coast of Northumberland on the 26th, 27th and 30th.

In November the increased numbers noted in Sussex between the 14th and 22nd of the previous month had passed on by the 11th ; small parties of migrants, however, were passing on the coast of the same county on the 8th and 10th, from the 12th to the 16th and on the 24th. On the 9th of December a slight increase in numbers took place in Sussex, and westerly and south-westerly movements were noticed. On the 31st a passing flock of twenty was observed in East Ross.

THE GREY WAGTAIL (*Motacilla melanope*).

Some migratory movements on the part of this species were noted in Cumberland during the last week in July.

In August an observer in the above county reported small parties on the move throughout the month. There were also records of the occurrence of this species in Bedfordshire on the 6th and 30th and on the Flannan Isles on the 12th and 17th, and frequent notices of its appearance at Stornoway (Lewis) between the 21st and the 4th of September.

Grey Wagtails were first observed at Largo (Fife) on the 5th of September, arrivals took place on the Flannans and at Tarbatness (E. Ross) on the 7th and 8th and in Wigtown on the 30th, while passing birds were noted in Lancashire on the 9th, 13th and 21st, in Worcester on the 19th and in Leicester on the 30th. On the 25th a Grey Wagtail was observed at sea off Ushant making for the mainland.

In October the records were mostly those of stragglers. Single birds were passing in the Isle of Man on the 1st, in Cheshire on the 1st and 8th and in Essex on the 3rd, an increase took place in Kent on the 6th, and single birds were reported from Suffolk on the 9th, Warwickshire on the 11th, Hertfordshire on the 21st and Northumberland on the 27th. Arrivals took place in Norfolk on the 20th, and many were recorded on the south coast of Cornwall on the 28th. On the 3rd of the month a single example was seen at sea about twenty miles north of Santander (N. Spain).

Two birds were observed at Cardross (Clyde) on the 4th and on the Northumberland coast on the 11th of November.

THE YELLOW WAGTAIL (*Motacilla raii*).

The emigration of this species commenced early in August. Large numbers were passing in Lancashire between the 4th and 11th, a good many in Suffolk on the 6th, and many at Balgray (Clyde) between the 6th and 13th. Large numbers were recorded on the coast of Suffolk and a small party in Yorkshire on the 25th, the former passing on during the two following days, while a great increase took place in Cheshire on the 31st. Minor movements in August were reported from the Hampshire coast between the 13th and 31st, from Linlithgow on the 14th and 19th, from Lancashire and Dorsetshire on the 19th, on the Suffolk coast between the 19th and 23rd, in Kent on the 22nd and 31st, and in Somerset during the latter half of the month. Yellow Wagtails were reported as being seen for the last time in Staffordshire on the 22nd.

In September the great increase that took place in Cheshire on the 31st of the previous month was followed by a decrease on the 2nd and an increase again on the 10th. Numbers were observed passing in Lancashire on the 1st and 2nd and in Yorkshire between the 1st and 15th; an observer in that county reported from sixty to a hundred sitting on telegraph wires at 6 P.M. on the 21st, after which day he saw no more. Numbers were passing in Hampshire between the 13th and 18th. Movements of small numbers were recorded in Dorset on the 1st, Surrey on the 3rd, Linlithgow on the 4th, Devonshire on the 5th and 6th and Suffolk on the 8th and 12th. The last bird was seen in Hampshire on the 27th, and one was killed at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 29th/30th.

Three Yellow Wagtails were seen in Wigtown on the 28th of September, and single birds in Cheshire on the 16th and in Kent on the 31st of October.

THE TREE-PIPIT (*Anthus trivialis*).

Aug.	10th.	Kent, several going south.
,,	13th & 20th.	Warwick, about fifty passing.
,,	22nd/23rd.	Hanois Lt. (Guernsey), five.
,,	23rd.	Kent, one flying south.
,,	24th.	Largo (Fife), large movement.
,,	26th.	Kirkliston (Linlithgow), last seen.
,,	31st.	Kent, several passing.
Sept.	24th.	Isle of May (Fife), many.
,,	27th & 28th.	Isle of May, one.
Oct.	6th.	Sussex, about a dozen seen.
,,	13th.	Sussex, passed on.

THE MEADOW-PIPIT (*Anthus pratensis*).

Migration commenced in Yorkshire on the 13th of August, on the 14th some arrived on the Flannans (Outer Hebrides) and many on Fair Isle (Shetland), further arrivals taking place at both places on the 19th. Large immigrations were noted on the Suffolk coast on the 22nd and 25th, the birds passing on again on the 24th and 30th.

During September many important movements took place. Passing flocks were observed at the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) and Beattock (Dumfries) on the 2nd, many were reported on passage at Kirkliston (Linlithgow) on the 4th and large numbers at Stornoway (Lewis) on the 20th. On Fair Isle and St. Kilda birds were numerous in fluctuating numbers all through the month. A flock of about a hundred was reported in Northumberland on the 12th and Meadow-Pipits were gathering in flocks in Cumberland on the 19th, but nearly all disappeared between the 24th and 26th. On the Staffordshire moors an observer reported very large numbers roosting in the heather on the night of the 13th; these appear to have passed on before the 21st, being succeeded on the 26th by smaller numbers, which remained until the end of the month. In Oxfordshire large numbers were on passage on the 26th. From Suffolk very ample records were received, large arrivals took place between the 4th and 8th, and small numbers were at the same time passing south, while on the latter date two smaller parties were seen to arrive on the coast, coming in over the sea from the east. Between the 12th and 19th there were further large arrivals on this coast and flocks continued to pass southward, while from the 23rd to the

29th the southward coasting-movement was continuous. On the 25th a small party was seen at sea off Ushant flying south-east towards the mainland. At the lights during September, small numbers were noticed at the Kentish Knock on the nights of the 3rd and 11th and at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on that of the 30th, while large numbers occurred at the Flannan Isles Light on the 8th and at Hanois Light on the night of the 28th.

During October migratory movements were very marked. All through the month small numbers were noted on Fair Isle and at St. Kilda fresh arrivals appeared on the 4th, many of these had gone by the following day, but were followed by further arrivals on the 6th, a decrease taking place between the 7th and 11th. On Tiree (Argyll) hundreds were reported going south on the 2nd, and flocks were recorded going east along the coast of Bowness (Solway) on the 14th. On the south coast of Yorkshire many flocks were observed between the 6th and 16th. In Wiltshire large passing flocks were noted on the 9th and very large flocks on the 12th. An increase in numbers was noticed on the Suffolk coast on the 3rd and 4th, some were passing south there on the 11th and many on the 18th and 19th and between the 24th and 31st. Large numbers arrived on the Sussex coast on the 2nd and some left to the south-west between the 23rd and 26th. From the 3rd to the 8th small numbers were recorded going south and south-west in Kent. On the 10th of October a Meadow-Pipit was captured on board a vessel twenty miles to the east of Smith's Knoll Light-vessel (Norfolk) ; on the same day large numbers, and on the 13th a few, were passing the Kentish Knock Light-vessel, flying S.W. Small numbers occurred at the lantern of the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincoln) on the nights of the 1st, 13th and 15th, at the Girdler Light-vessel (Kent) on the 2nd, at Hancis Light on the 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th and 21st, and at the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk) on the 16th.

In November many Meadow-Pipits were seen going south on the Suffolk coast on the 6th. On the coast of Sussex they were passing in small lots of two or three to the east and north-east from 2 to 4 P.M. on the 24th, in small numbers to the south about dusk on the 28th, and from 3 P.M. until after dark on the 30th. In December small numbers were passing S.W. on the Sussex coast all day on the 8th, and on the following afternoon. On the 28th a flock of about thirty was reported on passage in Somerset.

THE ROCK-PIPIT (*Anthus obscurus*).

Sept.	21st.	Stornoway (Lewis), large numbers for a few days up to this date.
,,	25th.	Off Ushant, one or two about vessel.
Oct.	4th.	Suffolk coast, several passing.

Oct.	5th.	Suffolk coast, many; Grainthorpe (Lincoln), one or two.
„	6th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, increase, abundant.
„	7th.	Suffolk coast, all passed on.
„	8th.	Yorkshire (south coast), small party.
„	9th.	Yorkshire (south coast), about a dozen.
„	10th.	Suffolk coast, two or three.
„	29th.	Dorset (coast), four or five.
Nov.	5th.	Dorset coast, ten or twelve.
„	10th/11th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), three.

THE SPOTTED FLYCATCHER (*Muscicapa grisola*).

Spotted Flycatchers were observed on passage in Devonshire early in August, an increase in numbers locally was noted on the 13th followed by a marked decrease on the 19th. They were congregating in Gloucestershire on the 13th, the greater portion leaving on the following day; many were observed on passage in the same county on the 21st and a few on the 31st. In E. Fife there was a large passage of migrants on the 24th, and in Cornwall a few were passing during the last fortnight of the month. There were only two light-records in August, viz.:—20th/21st Bardsey Light (Carnarvon), six; South Bishop Light (Pembroke), one.

In September numbers were passing in E. Fife on the 8th and 11th, and stragglers in Northumberland between the 8th and 18th. They were gathering in small parties with Willow-Warblers in Cumberland on the 9th, the bulk of them leaving two days later. A small lot arrived in Gloucestershire on the 3rd and passed on during the following day, in Berkshire passing birds were reported on the 10th, 24th and 25th, while stragglers were noted on passage in Sussex during the last week of the month. A single bird was killed at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the night of 22nd/23rd. In October single passing birds were recorded in Sussex on the 1st, and in Kent on the 2nd and three in the latter county on the 31st.

Spotted Flycatchers were last seen in Staffordshire on the 26th of August, in Wiltshire and Devonshire on the 13th of September, in Cumberland on the 15th, in Gloucester on the 17th, in Lincolnshire on the 21st, in Wigtown, Suffolk and Cornwall on the 24th, in Worcester on the 26th and in Hampshire on the 28th.

THE PIED FLYCATCHER (*Muscicapa atricapilla*).

Aug.	6th.	Hopefield (Gladsmuir), one.
„	13th.	Norfolk coast, about a dozen passing.
„	14th.	Suffolk coast, one arrived.

Aug.	14th/19th.	E. Kent, a few passing.
„	15th.	Suffolk coast, another arrival.
„	17th.	Suffolk coast, passed on.
„	22nd.	Suffolk coast, one passing.
„	24th.	Suffolk coast, three or four.
„	25th.	Suffolk coast, two.
„	28th.	Suffolk coast, one.
Sept.	8th.	Suffolk coast, three.
„	10th & 12th.	Isle of May (Fife), one or two passing.
„	11th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, six passing.
„	12th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, one only.
„	14th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, two.
„	15th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, two.
„	17th.	Suffolk coast, one passing.
„	17th to 26th.	E. Kent, a few passing.
„	23rd.	Isle of May, one or two passing; N.E. Lincolnshire coast, about two dozen.
„	23rd/24th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v., a few; Southwold Lt. (Suffolk), ten; Winterton Lt. (Norfolk), five.
„	25th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, all gone.
„	23rd to 27th.	Suffolk coast, stragglers passing.
„	25th to 27th.	Isle of May, one or two passing.
„	27th.	E. Kent, twenty or thirty passing.
„	28th.	E. Kent, a few passing.
„	28th/29th.	Hanois Lt. (Guernsey), many.
„	30th/1st Oct.	Hanois Lt., one.
Oct.	2nd.	Isle of May, one passing.
„	4th.	Suffolk, a few passing.

THE SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*).

The only records for July were of two at Fair Isle on the 6th, and of gatherings in Cumberland and Hampshire towards the end of the month. In August the emigratory movement became very general. About forty were noted going east on the coast of Denbighshire on the 4th, and small flocks to the south in Hampshire at dawn on the 10th; in Warwickshire about a hundred were seen passing south on the 16th, and large numbers were on passage in Suffolk on the 19th, on which date a small passing flock was seen in Lancashire. In Suffolk numbers were observed going south from the 27th to the 29th, and a considerable decrease in numbers was noted in Cumberland on the 12th, in Wiltshire on the 16th and 21st and in Oxfordshire on the 31st. The only light-record was that of two flying south at 4.50 P.M. on the 24th past the English and Welsh Grounds Light-vessel (Bristol Channel).

In September an observer in Wiltshire reported about 100 young

birds going north on the 2nd. Large flocks travelling south were noted in Northumberland on the 3rd, and there was a great influx into Cornwall between the 3rd and 7th. Many were seen on the 4th round Cromer Lighthouse (Norfolk), a flock was seen flying north-west in Devonshire on the 5th, and some from north and north-east to south on the coast of Suffolk on the 8th, on which date a large arrival of Swallows took place in Sussex followed by a decrease on the following day. Between the 9th and 29th of September small numbers were observed at intervals on the Isle of May, on the 11th a large flock was seen in Denbighshire travelling east, numbers appeared at dawn in Kent between the 11th and 15th, and thousands were going south in Devonshire at 11 A.M. on the 12th, and on that date a very large flock, going in the same direction, was reported in Northumberland. A large passing flock was recorded in Sussex on the 14th and great numbers in Dumfriesshire between the 14th and 16th, in Lancashire about a hundred were observed going south-east at 2 P.M. on the 15th, and large numbers were passing in Sussex on that date and again on the 20th. On the 19th many were travelling south on the coast of Suffolk, and a passing flock of about two hundred was seen in Dumfriesshire. On the 29th a similar number were noted going south-west in Yorkshire. Minor migratory movements took place in Kent between the 16th and 20th, in the Isle of Man on the 18th, in Suffolk on the 19th, in Warwickshire and Suffolk on the 20th, and in Suffolk and Sussex on the 21st, the birds going south-east in the former county and south and south-west in the latter. On the 23rd a few were observed going south in Suffolk, and from north-west to south-east in Yorkshire on the 24th. Many were passing south in S.E. Sussex all the morning of the 25th, and on the same day an observer on a steamer in the Bay of Biscay off Ushant noted a small party flying south or south-east. In Suffolk small numbers going south were reported on the 25th, 26th and 28th, and in Devonshire a flock to the north-west on the 29th. In addition many reports of increases and decreases were received from all parts showing that a vast stream of migrants was passing through the country during that month.

The light-reports for September were comparatively few, viz.:— English and Welsh Grounds Light-vessel, seven to the south at 4.30 P.M. on the 13th, and some passing north from dawn to 10 A.M. on the 15th; Nab Light-vessel (Hampshire), two to the north at 3 P.M. on the 13th, four to the north-west at noon, and ten to the north-east at 2.30 P.M. on the 14th; Girdler Light-vessel (Kent), twenty at 10.30 A.M. and ten at 11 A.M. to the south-west on the 20th, and two to the south at 8.45 A.M. on the 25th. Owers Light-vessel (Sussex), several passing south from 5 A.M. to noon on the 22nd and 23rd, and in the same direction in bands of four and five all day on the 29th.

In October the migratory movement was maintained up to quite the

end of the month. The principal records showing a steady eastward passage of birds in Cornwall between 12.30 and 2.30 P.M. on the 1st. Great numbers were seen in Devonshire on the 3rd and 6th, and large numbers in Mull going south on the latter date. Between the 6th and 16th there was a fairly steady movement to the south from the coast of Yorkshire, a party of about fifty were passing in Cornwall on the 7th, and many to the north-east in Berkshire on the 9th. A large flock was seen going south in Derbyshire on the 10th, and great numbers along the coast of Kent on the 29th.

The light-records for October were as follows:—Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire), one on board at 9 A.M. on the 1st; Owers Light-vessel, large flocks to the east all day on the 4th, and to the south on the 6th, small flocks to the south all day on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 12th, and small numbers to the east-south-east from 9 to 12 A.M. on the 10th; St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire), large numbers to the east from 9 to 11 A.M. on the 13th. In November the records were all of single birds or very small numbers, the latest being that of a straggler in Wigtown on the 23rd.

A pair brought off their third brood of four in Yorkshire on the 7th of October, and a bird was reported to be sitting on four eggs in Cumberland on the 23rd.

Swallows were last seen in Devonshire on the 4th of October, in Shropshire on the 7th, in Lancashire and Cheshire on the 8th, in Wiltshire on the 9th, in Staffordshire on the 10th, in Suffolk on the 11th, in Lincolnshire on the 14th, in Warwickshire, Somersetshire and Berkshire on the 15th, in Linlithgow, Yorkshire, Oxford and Cambridge on the 16th, in Surrey on the 19th, in Fife on the 21st, in Essex on the 22nd, in Hampshire on the 28th, and in Worcestershire on the 31st.

THE HOUSE-MARTIN (*Chelidon urbica*).

The only report of a migratory movement in July came from Oxford, where the birds had commenced to congregate on the 24th and 25th.

House-Martins were gathering in flocks in Cumberland on the 1st of August, in Suffolk between the 17th and 19th and on the 26th, in Wiltshire on the 20th and in Lancashire on the 28th. In Warwickshire flocks were seen going south on the 12th (at 3.45 P.M.) and on the 16th, on the coast of Kent small flocks were passing almost daily between the 19th and 31st. Many were passing south in Suffolk from the 27th to the 29th, and on the latter date many were travelling in the same direction along the coast of that county and on the 30th a large arrival was noted in Sussex.

Emigration was very active in September. During the first fortnight House-Martins were passing daily in Sussex, an immense flock was observed in that county on the 22nd and some numbers were flying south all the morning of the 25th. On the 3rd a flock coming from the

north-north-east was reported in Warwickshire, small passing flocks were noted in Gloucester between the 4th and 9th and large numbers were congregating there from the 7th to the 11th. In the same county large numbers were going north on the 11th, many to the south and south-east on the 17th, increased numbers were noted on the 23rd followed by a decrease on the 26th. Migrants were passing in Suffolk on the 6th and on the coast to the south on the 8th, increased numbers were recorded on the 12th as well as some passing on that and the following days, on the 14th a flock of twenty or thirty was reported going north, and on the 19th there was a very large coasting-movement to the south. A considerable influx took place on the 29th and 30th, the birds passing on at once. In Yorkshire very large flocks were passing on the 13th and 14th, about fifty were seen going south on the 18th, numbers on the 24th and 25th, a passing flock on the 27th and a flock to the south-east on the 29th. In Lancashire a great decrease was recorded on the 10th and 15th, but a further gathering of numbers took place on the 17th followed by a decrease on the 22nd. In Devonshire passing birds were observed from the 13th to the 16th and on the 22nd and 23rd. Large numbers were noted on passage in Cheshire from the 14th to the 16th and on the 23rd. In Ayrshire large numbers were migrating on the 15th, a large influx took place in Staffordshire between the 20th and the 23rd, gradually passing on. In Northumberland many were going south on the 24th and 27th, in Denbigh large flocks were seen flying east at 9 A.M. on the 24th and in Kent a flock passed to the south-east on the 28th.

In October the southward movement was briskly maintained up to the middle of the month. On the 1st small numbers were flying to the south and south-east in Yorkshire and an immense concourse was seen in Staffordshire, the bulk of these had passed on by the 4th; in Devonshire numbers were passing from the south-east on the 3rd, a large influx took place on the 4th and again on the 11th, on which date numbers were passing from east to west, the birds had all left by the end of the month. In Hampshire passing flocks were reported on the 15th, and this was the last record of any migratory movement of importance. In Sussex moderate numbers were passing in flocks during the first half of the month and stragglers during the latter half.

The only light-records were:—Girdler Light-vessel (Kent), twenty flying west at 9 A.M., twelve to the west-south-west at 9.40 A.M. and 10 A.M. on the 27th of September; Dungeness Light (Kent), twenty going south on the 7th/8th of October; and St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire), large numbers to the east between 9 and 11 A.M. on the 13th.

The records for November were of stragglers with the exception of a small party of sixteen going south-east in Suffolk on the 9th. In Ayrshire a pair were still tending their nestlings on the 4th of October.

House-Martins were last seen in Cornwall on the 29th of September, in Cheshire on the 5th of October, in Shropshire and Wiltshire on the 7th, in Cumberland, Monmouth and Gloucester on the 8th, in Warwickshire on the 9th, in Oxford on the 10th, in Berkshire on the 11th, in Cambridge, Essex and Somerset on the 21st, in Staffordshire on the 23rd, in Lancashire and Worcester on the 24th, in Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Suffolk on the 26th, in Wigtown on the 28th and in Devonshire on the 30th.

THE SAND-MARTIN (*Cotile riparia*).

The emigratory movement commenced about the third week in July, a few being seen at the Pentland Skerries on the 20th, while some were passing south in Suffolk on the 25th. Five were seen about the Chicken Rock Lighthouse at 3 P.M. on the 28th, and one at 1.30 P.M. on the following day.

In August Sand-Martins were congregating in Cumberland on the 1st, and in great numbers in Suffolk and smaller numbers in Dorset on the 6th. Many were observed going south in Suffolk on the 25th, 29th and 30th, while on the latter date two small parties were noted coming in from the east. On the 29th an observer on the coast of Devonshire reported a steady passage of these birds from east to west between 6 and 6.35 P.M.

In September a large flock flying north-west was recorded in Devonshire on the 5th; an increase in numbers was noted in the same county on the 13th followed by a decrease on the 17th. In Suffolk flocks were passing south on the 6th and between the 12th and 29th, a large influx also took place in that county on the 15th, the birds all passing on again by the 17th. A small number arrived in Cumberland on the 13th and a large flock on the 15th, but had all passed on by the 19th. A few were passing in Yorkshire on the 21st and 24th, and an increase was reported from the Isle of Wight on the 21st followed by a decrease on the 25th, while throughout the morning of the latter day scattered parties were flying south on the Sussex coast.

The records for October were of stragglers only, the latest being of one in Sussex on the 30th.

Sand-Martins were last seen in Cumberland on the 19th of September, in Shropshire on the 20th, in Suffolk on the 29th, in Warwickshire on the 3rd of October, in Devonshire on the 6th, in Surrey on the 7th, in Cheshire on the 8th and in Sussex on the 30th.

THE GREENFINCH (*Ligurinus chloris*).

Migration apparently commenced towards the end of September, as birds were passing south on the coast of Suffolk on the 23rd and 27th, and a small passing flock was noted in Kent on the 30th, while some arrived on the Isle of May (Fife) on the 27th.

During October a steady stream of migrants passed down the east coasts of Scotland and England, the principal movements being as follows:—Many arrived on Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 20th and 28th, flocks arrived on the Pentland Skerries on the 15th, and about forty on the 22nd. Flocks were seen in East Fife on the 17th, about twenty on the Isle of May on the 20th, and numbers on Inchkeith (Forth) on the 29th. On the English coast great numbers were seen on the south coast of Yorkshire between the 6th and 16th and on the coast of Lincolnshire on the 10th. On the Suffolk coast large numbers were passing to the south on the 11th, 17th to 21st and 24th to 27th, and smaller numbers on the 2nd, 4th, 8th and 31st, while on the 19th arrivals from the east were also noted on the same coast. In Kent a passing flock of fifty individuals was observed on the 3rd. Other records for October were of flocks arriving at Cape Wrath (Sutherland) on the 15th, at Stornoway (Outer Hebrides) on the 17th, and of small flocks in Warwickshire flying west-south-west between 3 and 5 P.M. on the 28th.

The light-records in October were:—

Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire), one to the S.W. at 5 P.M. on the 5th.

Owers Light-vessel (Sussex), a few to the S. all day on the 9th, several to the N. at 2 P.M. on the 10th and at 9 A.M. on the 12th.

Girdler Light-vessel (Kent), several to the S.W. between 6 A.M. and 4 P.M. on the 14th.

Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), a few seen and one killed on the 15th/16th.

Bell Rock Light (Tay), three at the lantern on the 17th.

Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk), twenty to thirty to W. at 10 A.M. on the 27th.

There was also a good deal of migration throughout November on the eastern coast. Many arrived on Fair Isle between the 6th and 9th and large numbers on Inchkeith on the 23rd. On the Suffolk coast many were passing south on the 1st, 2nd, 6th and 8th and again between the 12th and 14th and smaller numbers on the 15th. On the Sussex coast a few small flocks were reported going west on the 20th and some to south on the 21st and 22nd. On the west coast arrivals were recorded on Tiree (Argyll) on the 11th.

The light-reports in November were:—

Inner Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire), a flock from N.W. to S.E. at 10 A.M. on the 6th.

Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk), six to the W. at 10.40 A.M. on the 9th.

Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk), one seen on the 30th.

In December a few Greenfinches were noted on Fair Isle, at Noup Head and on the Pentland Skerries (Orkney), and one at the Bell Rock Light on the 27th.

THE GOLDFINCH (*Carduelis elegans*).

Sept.	11th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, arrivals.
„	23rd & 25th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, flocks arrived.
„	25th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), passing.
Oct.	5th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, passing in small parties all day.
„	6th, 7th & 12th.	Lowestoft, few passing.
„	22nd.	Felstead (Essex), large flock arrived.
Nov.	6th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, large flock seen.

THE SISKIN (*Chrysomitris spinus*).

Sept.	8th.	Kirkinner (Wigtown), seven seen.
„	17th.	Nr. Newcastle Emlyn (Cardigan), flock (sixty to seventy) seen.
Oct.	2nd.	Isle of May (Fife), six arrived.
„	5th.	Isle of May, twelve arrived.
„	8th & 10th.	Thanet (E. Kent), two seen.
„	11th.	Bass Rock (Forth), a flock.
„	21st.	Isle of May, one seen.
„	29th.	Hampton-in-Arden (Warwick), two seen.
Nov.	28th.	Bosham (Sussex), three arrived and left to S.
„	30th.	Langstone (Hants), two seen.
Dec.	17th.	Bass Rock, one.

Large flocks were seen in Wigtown throughout the autumn until the end of the year.

THE HOUSE-SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*).

Sept.	9th.	Suffolk coast, a flock on passage.
Oct.	2nd.	Hants coast, small flocks passing all day to W.; Suffolk coast, a flock on passage.
„	3rd/4th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v. (Essex), three.
„	6th.	Yorkshire (south coast), very large flocks.
„	9th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, thousands.
„	13th.	Yorkshire (south coast), steady decrease from 6th.
„	14th to 16th.	Yorkshire (south coast), increase.
„	24th.	Suffolk coast, many flocks flying S.
„	26th & 27th.	Suffolk coast, flocks flying S.

THE TREE-SPARROW (*Passer montanus*).

Sept.	27th.	Suffolk coast, twelve large flocks flying S.
„	28th & 29th.	Suffolk coast, flocks flying S.
Oct.	2nd/3rd.	Kentish Knock Lt -v. (Essex), a few.

Oct.	3rd/4th.	S. Goodwin Lt.-v. (Kent), six, left to N.W. at 10 A.M.
„	5th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, several small flocks.
„	6th/7th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), one.
„	8th.	Yorkshire (south coast), a considerable flock; Suffolk coast, a few flying S.
„	8th to 31st.	Thanet (E. Kent), many in the fields.
„	9th/10th.	Dungeness Lt. (Kent), twenty.
„	11th.	Suffolk coast, a few flying S.
„	16th/17th.	Dungeness Lt., one.
„	18th to 21st.	Suffolk coast, many flying S.
„	23rd/24th.	Leman and Ower Lt.-v. (Norfolk), twenty.
„	24th to 26th.	Suffolk coast, many flying S.
„	24th.	Bell Rock Lt. (Tay), one.
Nov.	1st.	Suffolk coast, flocks flying S.
„	11th.	Suffolk coast, a few flying S.
„	29th.	Leman and Ower Lt.-v., two.

THE CHAFFINCH (*Fringilla cœlebs*).

The first recorded migratory movement took place in Gloucestershire, where a large passing flock of females was noted on the 18th of August; smaller flocks of females were observed in the same county on the 20th and 23rd and a flock of males on the 28th.

In September a large flock of females was seen in Suffolk on the 11th. There were arrivals on Fair Isle (Shetland) and the Isle of May (Fife) on the 23rd, and from that date to the 10th of October large numbers were reported by the Keeper of the St. Nicholas Light-vessel off the Norfolk coast as coming in from the east. There were arrivals at Lerwick (Shetland) on the 24th of September, and numbers were seen on Fair Isle between that date and the 29th. Several flocks were observed going south on the Suffolk coast on the 27th, and small passing flocks were seen in Northumberland between the 27th and 29th.

In October the records from the north and east sides of the kingdom were as follows:—Numbers on Fair Isle from the 2nd to the 4th, several large flocks on the south coast of Yorkshire between the 14th and 16th, many passing south on the coast of Suffolk on the 18th, 19th, 24th and 27th and smaller numbers on the 4th, 11th, 14th and 21st, and flocks arriving there from the east on the 29th. During the first week of the month numbers of small parties (all males) were passing in Kent.

On the western side small flocks were flying E. along the coast at Bowness (Solway) on the 14th. In Lancashire they were passing in flocks on the 2nd, the numbers increasing between the 4th and 7th and becoming very large on the 8th. On the 12th a flock of twenty-three was seen from a ship in St. George's Channel at 4 P.M. about half an hour out from Fishguard.

In Dorset large flocks were seen on the south coast on the 22nd, and on St. Kilda large numbers were reported on the 9th and 11th.

The light-records for October were very numerous, the principal being as follows :—

Newarp Light-vessel (Norfolk), many on the 15th/16th.

Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk), sixty on board all day on the 14th and thirty or forty flying west on the 27th.

Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), many on the 13th/14th and 14th/15th; small flocks to the W.S.W. on the 25th between 9 and 11 A.M. and a few to W.N.W. from 9 A.M. to noon on the 26th.

Girdler Light-vessel (Kent), scores on deck and flying W.S.W. from 6 A.M. to 5 P.M. on the 13th, and many to the W.S.W. from 6 A.M. to 5 P.M. on the 15th.

Bardsey Light (Carnarvon), flocks to the E. on the 18th.

English and Welsh Grounds Light-vessel (Bristol Channel), a flock to the S. at 9.30 A.M. on the 28th.

In November numbers were noted on Fair Isle and at Girdleness (Kincardineshire) on the 9th and 11th respectively. Many were passing south on the Suffolk coast on the 1st and small numbers arrived in Sussex on the 21st. The principal light-reports in November were :—

Shipwash Light-vessel, flocks to the W. from 10 to 10.40 A.M. on the 1st and at 11.30 A.M. on the 14th.

Kentish Knock Light-vessel, small flocks to the W.S.W. from 8 A.M. to noon on the 2nd, and large flocks to the S.E. at 10 A.M. on the 10th.

Bardsey Light, flocks on the island on the 17th.

In December a great increase was noted in Sussex on the 14th and 15th (all males), which had passed on by the following day.

Chaffinches were observed almost daily during October and November on Fair Isle, St. Kilda, the Pentland Skerries, at the Bell Rock Light on the Isle of May and at the Butt of Lewis, while a few were seen throughout December on Fair Isle.

THE BRAMBLING (*Fringilla montifringilla*).

Arrivals were noted on Fair Isle (Shetland), Sule Skerry (Orkney) and the Isle of May (Fife) during the last week of September.

In October large numbers were observed on Fair Isle between the 14th and 21st, and small numbers on the Pentland Skerries (Orkney), at Cape Wrath (Sutherland) and at the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) during the same period. Between the 23rd and the 11th of November small numbers were noted at all the above places. About the 25th of October a large flock arrived at Loch Awe (Argyll), and smaller numbers at Mull and Wigton on the 27th. Some were passing on the coast of Suffolk on the 30th and a few were reported in Kent on the 4th and 11th and from the 17th to the 19th, while many arrived on the 9th.

The light-records for October were as follows:—Thirty or forty at Lynn Well Light-vessel (Wash) on the 9th/10th and about a hundred on the 13th/14th; a few flying S.W. past the Kentish Knock Light-vessel on the morning of the 13th; several at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) and single birds at Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) and Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 16th/17th; an influx at Noup Head Light (Orkney) on the 19th and numbers at the same light on the 24th.

In November a flock of about seventy was observed in Haddington on the 8th, a few arrived in Cheshire on the 11th, a great increase in numbers taking place on the 18th. In Perthshire a few large flocks were reported on the 26th. The only light-record was that of a single bird killed at Whitby Light (Yorkshire) on the 1st/2nd.

THE LINNET (*Linota cannabina*).

Large flocks were congregating in Kent about the end of August. In September great numbers appeared in Cheshire on the 7th, several large flocks were passing south in Leicester on the 30th, and flocks also going south were observed on the coast of Suffolk between the 12th and 27th. In Hampshire very large numbers were reported going W.N.W. on the 1st, 6th and 27th and smaller numbers (direction not stated) on the 13th.

In October Linnets were reported as very numerous on Inchkeith (Forth) on the 29th, and about twenty were seen on the Isle of May on the 20th and 21st. Immense flocks were observed on the south coast of Yorkshire between the 6th and 16th, more especially on the 6th and 14th. In Leicestershire many flocks were passing during the month, the movement being most marked during the last week. Flocks were passing south on the Suffolk coast throughout October, in large numbers on the 11th and 12th, from the 18th to the 20th and 24th to 27th, and in still larger numbers on the 19th.

Numbers arrived in Devonshire on the 6th and a large flock on the south coast of Dorset on the 22nd. In Hampshire large numbers were passing to the west on the 2nd and in Sussex to the south-west on the 23rd and 26th. A few were observed going south-west in Kent on the 6th.

In November a small flock appeared on the Bass Rock (Forth) on the 28th, and a flock going south was noted in Northumberland on the 6th. On the Suffolk coast flocks were reported as flying south between the 1st and 21st, the movement being specially marked on the 6th, 8th, 13th, 14th and 22nd; a few going south were recorded in Sussex on the 28th and to the south and west on the 30th.

In December a very large flock was reported in Northumberland on the 10th and two were seen on Fair Isle on the 26th.

THE TWITE (*Linota flavirostris*).

Sept.	1st.	Fair Isle (Shetland), many, in flocks.
„	24th.	Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), large flocks.
„	26th.	N. Unst (Shetland), large flocks.
Oct.	2nd.	S.E. Suffolk coast, many arrived.
„	6th.	North Cotes (Lincoln), a flock arrived; Yarmouth (Norfolk), a flock arrived.
„	10th.	Thorpe Mere (Suffolk), twenty to thirty arrived.
„	12th.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), hundreds.
„	19th.	Yarmouth, many seen, some flying S.
Nov.	6th.	Pentland Skerries, large numbers.
Dec.	4th.	N. Unst, large flocks.
„	6th.	Pentland Skerries, large flocks.

THE MEALY REDPOLL (*Linota linaria*).

Mealy Redpolls arrived at St. Kilda on the 10th of September and four arrived on the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides) on the 16th. Between the 17th and the 6th of November small numbers were recorded at intervals at the Flannans and St. Kilda, the Pentland Skerries and North Ronaldsay (Orkney) and at Fair Isle and Lerwick (Shetland). Large numbers arrived at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 10th of October and a single bird was taken at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross) on the 15th of November. Amongst those that occurred on St. Kilda were a few of the Greenland race (*L. linaria rostrata*), two were obtained on the 10th of September and single birds on the 9th, 21st and 29th. One was also obtained on Fair Isle on the 3rd of October and one at Sule Skerry Light (Orkney) on the 8th.

THE LESSER REDPOLL (*Linota rufescens*).

Early Aug.		Hampton-in-Arden (Warwick), local bred birds left.
Sept.	26th.	Hampton-in-Arden, one seen.
Oct.	1st.	Corsemalzie (Wigtown), fifty seen; Bosham (Sussex), one flying S.W.
„	2nd.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), two arrived; Langstone Harbour (Hants), a few flying W.
„	3rd.	Hampton-in-Arden, six flying N.
„	6th.	Brampton (Cumberland), flocks seen.
„	8th.	Tunbridge Wells (Kent), small parties arrived.
„	10th.	Brampton, flocks passing.
Nov.	8th.	Deerness (Orkney), one seen.
„	21st.	Bosham (Sussex), flock of 100 arrived.

Nov.	24th.	Bosham, eight only.
„	28th.	Langstone Harbour, about twenty flying S.
„	30th.	Bosham, all gone.
Dec.	4th.	Loch Awe (Argyll), a few passing.
„	7th.	Letterawe (Argyll), a small flock.
„	9th.	Bosham, about 100 arrived in small parties.
„	15th.	Bosham, seven only.
„	16th.	Bosham, none.

"SPARROWS," "FINCHES," Etc.

A number of records were sent in by the light-keepers relating to movements on the part of species uncertainly identified by them as "Sparrows," "Finches," "Linnets," etc., mostly from stations off the east coast. It seems probable that these refer, in part at any rate, to certain of the *Fringillidæ*, and as some of the movements were extensive, they cannot be entirely ignored.

Large flocks were recorded at Cromer Light (Norfolk) as flying N. at noon on the 13th of October, and numbers were going in the same direction during the day on the 20th. At the Girdler Light-vessel (Kent) many flocks were observed going W. from 8 A.M. to noon on the 4th, to the S.W. at the same time on the 6th, and to the W. on the 7th; on the 8th many flocks were going W.S.W. from 7 to 11 A.M., and on the 12th many small flocks were passing to the W. from 6 A.M. to noon. At the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex) many were going S. at 8 A.M. on the 5th of October, to the W.S.W. at 7.30 A.M., and to the W. at 1.15 P.M. on the 10th; many were also seen going S.S.E. at 8.30 A.M. on the 14th and large flocks to the W. from 11 A.M. to noon on the 26th.

The above are the principal records, all the others referring to more or less insignificant movements.

THE CROSSBILL (*Loxia curvirostra*).

June (about 12th).		Deerness (Orkney), one arrived.
July		Ludlow (Shropshire), flock (30) arrived and remained all the autumn.
„	11th.	Lerwick (Shetland), some arrived.
„	18th.	Dowles (Shropshire), five arrived.
„	21st.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), one arrived.
„	22nd.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one arrived.
„	23rd.	Lerwick, one.
„	24th.	Pentland Skerries, nine arrived.
„	25th.	Fair Isle, about twelve arrived.

July	28th.	Fair Isle, eleven.
„	30th.	Fair Isle, one only.
„	31st.	Stretton (Staffordshire), some heard.
Aug.	1st.	Stretton, one seen.
„	8th & 12th.	Pentland Skerries, one.
„	24th.	Tunbridge Wells (Kent), one passing.
„	25th.	Kirkwall (Orkney), several seen.
„	29th.	N. Unst (Shetland), six arrived.
Sept.	11th.	Fair Isle, one.
„	19th.	Cookley (Worcester), female seen.
Oct.	7th.	Dowles, six seen.
Dec.		Gnosall (Staffordshire), flock (100).
„	24th.	Hampton-in-Arden (Warwick), six seen.

There were also numerous records from Inverness, Perthshire, Argyll, Peebles, etc., but it seems doubtful whether these related to the local Scottish race (*L. c. scotica*) or to Continental immigrants (*vide* 'Report on Scottish Ornithology' for 1911).

THE CORN-BUNTING (*Emberiza miliaria*).

At the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) two birds arrived on the 19th of October, three on the 8th of November and single birds on the 3rd, 24th and 26th of December. One arrived on Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 26th of October and a few were seen there at intervals between that date and the end of the year. On the 22nd/23rd of November a single bird was taken at Hanois Light (Guernsey).

THE YELLOW BUNTING (*Emberiza citrinella*).

Sept.	29th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), large arrival.
Oct.	2nd.	Oakamoor (Staffordshire), flocking.
„	4th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, many arrived.
„	6th to 11th.	S. Yorkshire coast, few.
„	8th.	Aldringham (Suffolk), an arrival.
„	9th.	Aldringham, increase.
„	10th.	Aldringham, large increase.
„	12th.	S. Yorkshire coast, increase.
„	14th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), few arrived.
„	16th to 25th.	Fair Isle, small numbers.
„	17th.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), two arrived.
„	18th.	Isle of May (Fife), two arrived.
„	19th.	Lowestoft, a flock flying S.
„	22nd.	Poole (Dorset), a large flock seen.

Oct.	24th.	Lowestoft, increase, flocks flying S.; Southwold (Suffolk), flocks flying S.; Cullercoats (Northumberland), a flock flying S.W.
,,	25th.	Lowestoft, decrease.
,,	26th.	Lowestoft, increase, flocks flying S.
,,	27th.	Lowestoft, decrease.
Nov.	13th.	Lowestoft, increase, some arriving from N.
,,	20th/21st.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), one.
,,	21st/22nd.	Outer Gabbard Lt.-v. (Suffolk), one.
,,	29th.	Leman and Ower Lt.-v. (Norfolk), one.
Dec.	3rd.	Pentland Skerries, one arrived.
,,	4th.	Leman and Ower Lt.-v., twenty on board.
,,	6th.	Deerness (Orkney), about twenty seen.
,,	14th/15th.	Southwold Lt., one.

THE REED-BUNTING (*Emberiza schœniclus*).

Sept.	23rd.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), arrived in some numbers from N. and flew S.
,,	24th.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), one arrived.
,,	27th.	Lowestoft, six passing.
,,	29th.	Lowestoft, large arrival.
Oct.	2nd to 5th.	Lowestoft, a few only.
,,	5th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, many arrived.
,,	7th.	S. Yorkshire coast, increase.
,,	8th to 11th.	S. Yorkshire coast, further increase.
,,	11th.	Lowestoft, increase.
,,	12th.	S. Yorkshire coast, large increase; Lowestoft, decrease.
,,	18th to 21st.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one or two.
,,	24th.	Southwold (Suffolk), some flying S.
,,	26th.	Lowestoft, increase, arrivals from N.; Bosham (Sussex), small flock flying S.W.
,,	28th & 29th.	Lancashire coast, a few passing.
Nov.	27th/28th.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), one.

THE LAPLAND BUNTING (*Calcarius lapponicus*).

Single birds arrived on St. Kilda on the 3rd and 5th of September, six or eight were seen there on the 7th and about a dozen on the 8th, the same or others were noted there on the 9th, 13th and 15th and on the 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th of October. The species was first observed on Fair Isle on the 21st of September, one was seen there on the 6th of October and five on the 9th. Single birds occurred on the Isle of May (Fife) on the 28th of September and the 12th of October.

At Yarmouth (Norfolk) a single bird arrived on the 27th of September, some were seen flying south there on the 17th of October and others as follows:—one on the 18th and 23rd, six on the 24th, two on the 27th, three to the S. on the 31st, two on the 2nd of November, two to the S. on the 14th and one on the 27th and 29th.

Near Aldringham (Suffolk) two arrived on the 4th of October, one was seen on the 7th, three at least on the 9th and from five to eight on the 10th.

On the 27th/28th of November a single bird was taken at Hanois Light (Guernsey). On the 11th of December two were seen (probably in winter-quarters) at Aldeburgh (Suffolk).

THE SNOW-BUNTING (*Plectrophenax nivalis*).

Between the 10th and the 30th of September small numbers of Snow-Buntings were observed on Fair Isle (Shetland), at Sule Skerry, Noup Head and the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) and at St. Kilda, the Flannans, N. Uist and the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides).

In October the following records were made on the northern and eastern portions of the kingdom:—Small numbers were observed at Lerwick (Shetland) and at Deerness (Orkney) on the 28th and 29th and at Fair Isle between the 26th and 31st, numbers arrived on North Ronaldsay (Orkney) on the 17th, small numbers on the Pentland Skerries on the 28th followed by a large arrival between 8.30 A.M. and noon on the 30th. At Girdleness (Kincardine) hundreds were reported on the 3rd and they were very numerous at Aberlady (Haddington) on the 28th. On the English coast large flocks were observed on the coast of Lincolnshire on the 28th and thirty or forty on the 30th. In Norfolk several were recorded between the 18th and 20th and arrivals took place on the Suffolk coast on the 2nd, 4th, 6th, 16th and 25th.

On the western side a flock was noted on St. Kilda on the 3rd and 4th of October, numbers arrived at Cape Wrath (Sutherland) on the 13th and a large flock at Tiumpan Head (Outer Hebrides) on the 27th. A flock arrived at the Butt of Lewis on the 7th and a large increase was observed at the same place on the 28th. In November many were observed in Fair Isle throughout the month. There was a large arrival at the Pentland Skerries on the 6th, and some at Tarbatness (E. Ross) on the same date. Very large numbers were noted at Girdleness on the 1st, 3rd, 11th, 17th and 22nd, a large arrival took place in East Fife on the 6th followed by an increase in numbers on the following day and the appearance of enormous flocks on the 11th and 21st. A large arrival was recorded at the Bass Rock on the 6th and arrivals at Inchkeith (Forth) on the 15th, while a flock of from 500 to 600 was seen at Dunbar (Haddington) on the 16th. Three or four flocks passing south were seen in Northumberland on the 6th, a few on the 11th, and a flock of

twenty or thirty at the mouth of the Tyne on the 16th. On the coast of Lincolnshire five or six Snow-Buntings were seen on the 7th, and about two hundred on the 21st. On the Suffolk coast flocks were passing south on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 8th, 10th, 14th, 22nd, 27th and 29th. About thirty were reported in Kent between the 20th and 25th and a few on the 29th and 30th. On the western side of Scotland a large flock arrived at the Butt of Lewis on the 25th of November, a great many at Barra between the 11th and 18th and some at Tiree during the same period. The light-records for November were as follows:—Several killed at Tarbatness and Bell Rock Lights on the 15th; four at the lantern of the Bell Rock Light and a great many at the Isle of May Light from 7 to 10 P.M. on the 17th; one killed at Hanois Light (Guernsey) on the 26th/27th; one killed at Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire) on the 27th/28th and about thirty seen at the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 29th.

In December Snow-Buntings were noted at Noup Head on the 2nd, flocks at the Pentland Skerries on the 12th and large numbers at Girdleness on the 1st and 27th. At Inchkeith and at Tranent (Haddington) flocks were seen on the 17th. Large flocks were reported on the coast of Northumberland going south on the 10th and numbers on the coast of Lincolnshire on the 4th.

On the west coast many flocks were observed at the Butt of Lewis on the 1st and 27th, at Stornoway between the 10th and 27th, and a large flock at Tiumpan Head on the 20th. Large flocks were reported from N. Uist on the 4th, and some flocks in Tiree on the 19th. At Morningside (Lanark) large numbers were recorded on the 5th. The only light report was of several seen and eleven killed at the Would Light-vessel (Norfolk) at 10 P.M. on the 31st of December.

THE STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*).

On August 21st a flock was noticed flying east past the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk), and on the 22nd/23rd and the 5th/6th of September a few appeared at the Nab Light-vessel (Hants). On the 12th and 14th of September flocks were noted going south at Cromer Light (Norfolk). From the 13th to the 20th an increase in numbers was recorded on the Hampshire and Sussex border. A few were recorded at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (45 miles E. by N. from the mouth of the Thames) on the 20th going south-east and some occurred at that light on the 21st/22nd and 23rd/24th, a few also being seen on the latter night at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) and Winterton Light (Norfolk). It seems certain that all these records refer to migratory movements of birds of British origin. At the end of September local birds which had been in flocks since the summer left south Devon.

The arrival of immigrants on the east coast started on the 1st of October, and flocks were observed arriving during the first fortnight from some easterly direction at many points between Scarborough (Yorkshire) in the north and N. Kent in the south. On the 6th and 7th flocks were noted at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel going S.E. and S.S.E., these probably being some of those coastal emigrants which had come from further north. Flocks noted at Cromer going north on the 3rd and 7th were probably those which had arrived further south from the south-east and on striking land had coasted. On 2nd/3rd and 4th/5th a few were noted at Dungeness Light (Kent), these may have been emigrants going south as certainly were many flocks seen at the Owers Light-vessel (Sussex) on the 6th. At the same time increased numbers were noted in various parts of Suffolk and Kent. There were only two records of single birds from west coast stations during that period.

During the last half of the month immigration on the east coast assumed larger proportions, and seems to have been at its height from the 14th to the 18th. In Scotland there was a continuous movement noted at many stations all round the coast from the 11th to 25th, and most pronounced between the 19th and 21st. On the 10th of October flocks were noted coasting south on the N.E. Lincolnshire coast, and a similar movement was noted on many days on the Suffolk coast.

Emigration from the south coast continued to increase. There was also far more movement recorded on the west coast than during the first half of the month, but though some of these were doubtless migrants passing south, there was no positive information as to the direction in which they were going. During that half of the month increased numbers were noted in Suffolk, Kent, Cardigan and towards the end of the month in Leicestershire and Devon.

The immigration on the east coast continued during November, and there were records on most days up to the 19th of November of arrivals at places between the Wash and the Thames. On the 7th of November flocks were flying south along the Lincolnshire coast and on the 11th others were recorded going north at Cromer. On the south coast an increase was noted on the Sussex and Hampshire border on the 11th and 12th, from the 20th to the end of the month fairly large movements were recorded at the Owers Light-vessel, St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire), Hanois Light (Guernsey), the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) and Portland Bill Light (Dorset), while in Sussex migrants were seen going west on the 24th.

On the west coast there were a few records of importance; on the 9th flocks were recorded going S.S.W. at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) and again on the 11th going W.S.W. On the 14th several were seen flying N.E. at the English and Welsh Grounds Light-vessel (Bristol Channel), a fair number were seen at Bardsey Light (Carnarvon) and at

S. Bishop Light (Pembroke) on the 20th/21st, while on the 27th a flock was noted going south at Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire).

During December there were only a few records of single birds.

THE NUTCRACKER (*Nucifraga caryocatactes*).

During the autumn (1911) one of the periodic irruptions of this species occurred. The birds first appeared in the Russian Baltic provinces and Kurland at the end of July. Here they became very numerous towards mid-August and diminished in numbers at the beginning of September. A flock was seen in W. Prussia also, towards the end of July, which appears to have dispersed westward during August and September, but none were recorded from E. Prussia until the end of August. From the beginning of the second half of September the birds spread to Pomerania, Mecklenberg, Prussian Silesia and Hanover, and by the end of the month they had reached Mark Brandenberg, Bohemia, Lower and Upper Austria, Croatia and Dalmatia. At the beginning of October they were reported from S. Styria, Bavaria, Elsass, Westphalia, Northern and Central France, while at the end of the first week they reached the British Islands.

One was shot at Cawston (Norfolk) on the 6th, a second at Whitchurch (Bucks) on the 7th, a third at Sparham (Norfolk) on the 9th, a fourth at Broome (Kent) about the same time, a fifth at Beyton (Suffolk), where it had been seen for at least a week, on the 9th of November, and a sixth at Brede (Sussex) on the 2nd of December.

All the specimens, both Continental and British, that have been examined, have proved to belong to the Siberian or slender-billed race (*N. c. macrorhynchus*).

THE JACKDAW (*Corvus monedula*).

The returns relating to this species were scanty. During the last half of October flocks were noted in north Suffolk coming in from the east, frequently accompanied by Rooks; arrivals were also recorded inland in Suffolk about the same time. On the 15th of October a single bird occurred at Skerryvore Light (Inner Hebrides) and on the 30th at the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk). Further arrivals were noted in north Suffolk, flying west, during the first week in November and in S.E. Suffolk on the 7th. On the 5th and 12th of November odd birds were seen coasting south on the Northumberland coast, on the 7th flocks were going west past the Leman and Ower Light-vessel, while on the 10th arrivals were recorded at the Bell Rock Light (Tay) and on the next day in Tiree (Argyll). On the 9th of December one was taken on St. Kilda (Outer Hebrides).

THE HOODED CROW (*Corvus cornix*).

Two young birds were reported from Sidestrand (Norfolk) on the 16th of July. Some arrived at the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides) on the 22nd of September and large numbers at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 3rd of October. The first birds on passage on the east coast were reported from Norfolk on the 1st of October and some arrived from the east on the S.E. Suffolk coast on the following day. The first bird was seen in Staffordshire on the 3rd, in Warwickshire on the 5th, in Cheshire on the 6th, in Lincolnshire on the 9th, in Surrey on the 22nd and in Hertfordshire on the 23rd. From the 9th of October onwards flocks were noticed at intervals on the coasts of Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Suffolk, coming in from some easterly direction, while many light-stations off these coasts also recorded movements: at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (45 miles E. by N. from the mouth of the Thames) the direction of flight was generally to the N.W. This immigration on the east coast lasted well into November, the last record being on the 24th.

Hooded Crows were seen flying S.W. on the Northumberland coast on the 27th of October and on the 1st of November. Off Suffolk they were coasting south on the 18th, 19th, 24th and 26th of October, while on the 1st of December an unusual coasting-movement to the west was seen on the Sussex coast.

Further arrivals in Scotland were noted at the Isle of May, the Bass Rock (Forth) and the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 20th of October.

THE ROOK (*Corvus frugilegus*).

The first immigrants from the east were noted on the S.E. coast of Suffolk on the 11th of September and these were followed by others on the 28th. It was, however, not until the first week in October that arrivals became at all general, but from that date until the middle of November they were noted on most days on the Suffolk coast, and records of "Crows" at many of the light-stations between the Humber and the Thames during the same period no doubt refer in part to this species. At the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk) the direction of flight was towards the N.W. or W.N.W. An increase was noted in Sussex on the 2nd of October, in N.W. Suffolk on the 5th and in Kent on the 17th and 18th, while on the 16th large numbers were seen flying S.S.W. over Thanet (E. Kent). Many Rooks passed the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 15th of October, and on the 16th/17th single birds were taken at the South Goodwin Light-vessel (Kent) and at Hanois Light (Guernsey). Flocks arrived in Tiree (Argyll) on the 22nd of October and the 11th of November, and between the 30th of October and the

18th of November small numbers were present on Fair Isle (Shetland). Rooks continued to arrive on the east coast during November up to the 23rd, and there was a single record of flocks arriving on the 14th of December in S.E. Suffolk.

THE SKY-LARK (*Alauda arvensis*).

On the 29th/30th of August a single Sky-Lark was taken at the Bass Rock Light (Forth) and a few were seen at the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk). There were few records during the first half of September, from the Isle of May (Fife), the Nab Light-vessel (Hants) and from Cromer, where numbers were noted going south on the 16th. By the 15th the local birds had left Hayling Island (Hants). During the last half of the month nearly all the records were from the east coast, birds, mostly in small numbers, being reported from several light-stations between the Humber and the Thames, while in Suffolk flocks were noted coasting to the south on most days, and on the 15th and 20th flocks were seen arriving from the east on the Lincolnshire coast. During that period migrants were noted on several days at the Isle of May and on the 21st they were travelling S.E.; many came to the Pentland Skerries Light (Orkney) on the 23rd/24th. On the 19th a few were noted going S.E. at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (45 miles E. by N. from the mouth of the Thames).

The only record from the west was of a single bird at the South Bishop Light (Pembroke) on September 30th/October 1st. During the first half of October migration was on a larger scale, on the east coast there were records on most days of immigrants arriving from some easterly direction (not always from the same quarter, at the same place, and on the same day) at many points between Scarborough (Yorkshire) and the Straits of Dover. On the 7th some were noticed going south near the Bass Rock (Forth) and many were recorded at the Pentland Skerries Light (Orkney) on the 13th/14th, while coasting-movements to the south were frequently observed in Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Suffolk. On the west coast there were several records, mostly of small numbers, at Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire), Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man), Skerries Light (Anglesey) and Bardsey Light (Carnarvon), and it was noted that the flocks were going east at the first-named station. On the 7th many appeared at Stornoway (Outer Hebrides) and a few reached St. Kilda a few days later. There was no evidence during that period of migrants leaving the south coast. Increased numbers were reported in Devon on the 2nd, in Suffolk on the 3rd and 10th, in Kent on the 5th and in Staffordshire on the 14th.

The immigration of this species continued in unabated numbers throughout October and up to the end of the first week in November, and was witnessed both at the light-stations and at different points on land

over the same area of the east coast as was indicated above. The latest arrivals were observed on the 19th of November in Suffolk, though there were notes of a few birds at the lights on several nights up to the 3rd of December. Up to the 1st of November flocks were seen going south on the Suffolk coast nearly every day and a similar movement was seen on the Northumberland coast on that date. At Cromer flocks were seen going north on several days. On the west coast, from the Isle of Man to Cornwall, a large number of records were sent in from the lights during the last half of the month, though there was no indication of the direction taken by the travellers. Numbers were moving south in Mull on the 26th of October.

On the south coast migrants were seen at the Hampshire, Dorset, Devon and Channel Island lights on nearly every night from the 15th to the 26th of October, and on the 25th flocks were noted at Hanois Light (Guernsey) coming from the north. During the third week of the month an increase was noted on the Sussex coast. Migrants were noted on the 20th/21st of November at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) and St. Catherine's Light (Hants) and on the 22nd/23rd at the latter and at Hanois Light, while from the 26th to the 30th a few were seen flying south at the Owers Light-vessel (Sussex).

On both the east and west coasts of Scotland migrants were noted on many nights between the 11th of October and the 1st of December, the greatest numbers occurring between the 17th and 21st of October, while on the 19th/20th of October there was a large influx at N. Unst (Shetland).

THE SHORE-LARK (*Otocorys alpestris*).

Oct.	6th.	Yarmouth (Norfolk), four seen.
,,	11th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, two arrived.
,,	14th, 15th & 19th.	Yarmouth, flocks arrived.
,,	18th.	Weybourne (Norfolk), one seen.
,,	20th & 29th.	Yarmouth (one seen).
,,	28th.	Cresswell Point (Northumberland), one seen.
,,	30th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland), a small flock of 20 coasting S.
Nov.	2nd.	Yarmouth, two seen.
,,	14th.	Nr. N. Berwick (Haddington), a flock of 8 seen, which remained through December.

THE SWIFT (*Cypselus apus*).

On the 25th of June an observer in Devonshire recorded a flock of forty or fifty apparently on passage

Swifts were reported from Fair Isle, Pentland Skerries, the Butt of

Lewis, the Bell Rock and the Bass Rock lights in July. They were congregating in Suffolk on the 17th of that month and numbers left Staffordshire during the last week.

A single bird was killed at Sule Skerry Light (Orkney) on the 5th of August. Large numbers were passing south in Suffolk on the 6th and 7th, a good many on the 9th, and a few on the 28th and 29th. In Oxford a large gathering took place on the 9th, but all had left by the 11th. Two small flocks were reported on passage in Radnor on the 9th and 10th. By the middle of the month the greater number of Swifts had apparently left the country. The records for September were few and referred to stragglers or very small parties. The only reports for October came from Devonshire, where one was seen on the 3rd, and about a dozen on the 16th.

Swifts were last seen in the Isle of Man, Radnor and Hampshire on the 10th of August, in Oxford on the 11th, in Dorset on the 12th, in Cumberland, Carnarvon, Somerset and Gloucester on the 14th, in Kent on the 17th, in Cheshire on the 18th, in Staffordshire on the 19th, in Shropshire on the 20th, in Lancashire and Wiltshire on the 21st, in Suffolk on the 22nd and in Yorkshire on the 27th.

THE NIGHTJAR (*Caprimulgus europæus*).

July	27th.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), passing.
Aug.	9th.	Tunbridge Wells (Kent), decrease; Farnham (Surrey), last seen.
„	19th.	Holkham (Norfolk), three arrived very tired.
„	20th.	Bloxworth (Dorset), two seen.
Sept.	1st.	Limpsfield (Surrey), one seen.
„	3rd.	Oswestry (Shropshire), last seen.
„	9th.	Mochum (Solway), passing.
„	15th.	Langstone Harbour (Hants), one seen.
„	16th to 20th.	Rhyl (Denbigh), one seen.
„	23rd.	Ciliau Aeron (Cardigan), one caught.
Nov.	10th to 13th.	Dartmouth (Devon), one seen.

THE WRYNECK (*Iynx torquilla*).

Aug.	1st to 31st.	Limpsfield (Surrey), seen daily; Tunbridge Wells (Kent), one daily.
„	17th.	Suffolk coast, one passing.
„	22nd.	Barcombe (Sussex), last seen.
„	25th.	Dowles (Shropshire), last seen.
„	28th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one arrived.
„	30th.	Near Peebles, one under telegraph wires.
„	31st.	Tunbridge Wells, last seen.

Sept. 1st to 18th. Bridport (Dorset), passing daily.
„ 4th. Suffolk coast, one shot.
„ 19th. Bridport, last seen.

THE KINGFISHER (*Alcedo ispida*).

Movements towards the coast were recorded from Lancashire on the 18th of August and the River Severn on the 20th of September. Five reached Langstone Harbour (Hampshire) on the 29th of August and birds were apparently passing there throughout September, as the numbers varied considerably from day to day, as many as eight being seen on the 27th. By the 2nd of October the numbers had fallen to two and these seem to have remained as winter-residents. One or two were seen on the sea-coast in Northumberland during October.

THE CUCKOO (*Cuculus canorus*).

June 15th. Beith (Ayr), last seen.
„ 19th. Corsemalzie (Wigtown), last adult seen.
„ 20th to 25th. Cullercoats (Northumberland), several coasting S.
„ 26th. Fair Isle (Shetland) and Deerness (Orkney), passing.
July 3rd & 6th. Kirkliston (W. Lothian), passing.
„ 6th. Farnham (Surrey), last heard.
„ 25th. Largo (Fife), last adult seen.
Aug. 6th. Tenterden (Kent), adult seen.
„ 10th. Largo, young birds passing.
„ 11th to 17th. Tunbridge Wells (Kent), some young birds left.
Sept. 2nd. Oswestry (Shropshire), passing.
„ 8th. Largo, young bird seen.
„ 15th. Oswestry, last seen.
„ 18th. Herringfleet (Suffolk), one seen.
„ 19th. Seaton (Devon), seen and heard.
„ 28th. Easbing (Surrey), one shot.

THE SHORT-EARED OWL (*Asio accipitrinus*).

Aug. 11th. Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), one seen.
Sept. 1st & 4th. Largo (Fife), one seen.
Oct. 2nd. Gorleston (Suffolk), some arrived.
„ 5th. S.E. Suffolk coast, one seen.
„ 8th. Cullercoats (Northumberland), first arrival.
„ 12th. Brampton (Cumberland), one seen.
„ 14th. Tiree (Argyll), one seen.
„ 16th. Girdler Lt.-v. (Kent), one flying S.W. at 8.20 A.M.; Hollesley (Suffolk), one seen.

Oct.	18th.	Yarmouth (Norfolk), four seen.
„	18th & 19th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one seen.
„	20th.	Fair Isle, two.
„	28th.	Dunbar (Haddington), one seen.
„	29th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), one arrived.
Nov.	1st & 5th.	Tiree, one seen.
„	2nd.	North Cotes (Lincoln), one seen.
„	11th to 18th.	Barra (Outer Hebrides), numbers.
„	21st.	Sule Skerry (Orkney), one; Tetney (Lincoln), one.

THE MERLIN (*Falco æsalon*).

A Merlin was seen at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 1st of August and small numbers were frequently recorded as passage-migrants between the 10th of September and the 6th of October at this station, at St. Kilda and the Flannans (Outer Hebrides) and at the Isle of May (Fife). One was shot near Scarborough (Yorkshire) on the 21st of September, and single birds were seen at Bloxworth (Dorset) on the 1st of October, in Cardigan on the 2nd and 14th, at Felstead (Essex) on the 6th and 7th of November, and at Holy Isle (Northumberland) on the 12th of December.

THE KESTREL (*Falco tinnunculus*).

Sept.	11th.	E. Fife, an influx.
„	11th to Oct. 1st.	Isle of May (Fife), frequently seen.
„	20th.	Noup Head Lt. (Orkney), one.
„	25th to Dec. 16th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one or two frequently seen.
Oct.	7th to 15th.	Leman and Ower Lt.-v. (Norfolk), five or six alighted on ship.
„	28th.	Bosham (Sussex), two passing high to S.
Nov.	8th & Dec. 9th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), one coasting S.

THE GANNET (*Sula bassana*).

Oct.	1st.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), one caught.
„	3rd.	Horsey (Norfolk), one picked up.
„	4th.	Lowestoft, one found dying.
„	16th & 19th.	Newbiggin (Northumberland), single birds flying S.
„	25th.	Scarborough (Yorkshire), one flying S.
„	28th.	Falmouth (Cornwall), many seen.
Nov.	6th.	Helsby and Bowdon (Cheshire), two picked up.
„	23rd.	Cullercoats (Northumberland), three flying N.
„	30th.	Scarborough, one seen.

THE COMMON HERON (*Ardea cinerea*).

Three Herons were seen to arrive from the E.N.E. at Thorpe on the Suffolk coast at 8 A.M. on the 28th of September, and when put up continued their flight over the sea, at a good height in a southerly direction. On the 3rd of October a single bird coming from the west left the Suffolk coast at Lowestoft and flew out to sea due east. Between the 12th of July and the 31st of October migrant Herons were reported on many occasions from Stornoway and St. Kilda (Outer Hebrides), the Pentland Skerries, Noup Head and North Ronaldsay (Orkney) and Fair Isle and North Unst (Shetland).

"GREY GEESE."

July	3rd/4th.	Lynehow (Cumberland), twenty passed from E. towards Solway, 8.20 P.M.
„	25th/26th.	Brampton (Cumberland), a flock flying N.E., 8.30 P.M.
Aug.	(end).	Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), flock of Grey Lags flying S.
Sept.	6th.	Stanwix (Cumberland), a flock flying S.E., 2.30 P.M.
„	11th.	Nr. Tantallon (Haddington), 500 seen.
„	12th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, one Pink-footed Goose shot.
„	15th.	Wigtown Bay, Grey Lags arrived.
„	16th.	Luce Bay (Wigtown) and nr. Berwick (Haddington), flocks seen.
„	20th.	Beattock (Dumfries), flying S.
„	22nd.	St. Kilda, flock of 40 arrived at 7 A.M.
„	24th.	Oakamoor (Staffordshire), a large flock of Bean- or Pink-footed Geese flying S.
„	25th.	Yorkshire Wolds, small flock arrived.
Oct.	3rd.	Silloth (Cumberland), flock of 40 seen.
„	4th.	Rockliffe Marsh (Solway), first Bean-Goose arrived.
„	6th.	Rockliffe Marsh, increase of Bean-Geese.
„	8th & 9th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), two Grey Lags seen.
„	11th.	Brampton, two flocks of 20 and 35 Bean-Geese flying E.; Bloxham (Oxford), flock flying S.S.W.
„	13th.	Brampton, 35 Bean-Geese flying S.; Knutsford (Cheshire), two Bean- or Pink-footed Geese flying N.E.
„	14th.	Spurn Head (Yorkshire), five passing.
„	26th.	Tiree (Argyll), large flocks of White-fronted Geese arrived.
„	28th.	Drem (Haddington), 500 Pink-footed Geese passing.
Oct. to Dec.		Aberlady (Haddington), Pink-footed Geese very plentiful.
Nov.	1st.	N. Unst (Shetland), six seen.

Nov.	2nd.	Stornoway, flocks of Grey Lags flying S.
,,	21st.	Skinburness (Solway), flock of 150 Grey Lags seen.
,,	23rd.	Lydiard Millicent (Wiltshire), 16 ? White-fronted Geese flying N.W.
Dec.	1st.	Stornoway, flocks of Grey Lags flying S.

THE MALLARD (*Anas boscas*).

Sept.	16th to Nov. 20th.	Isle of May (Fife), St. Kilda (Outer Hebrides), Pentland Skerries, Sule Skerry and N. Ronaldsay (Orkney) and Fair Isle (Shetland), small numbers seen at frequent intervals.
,,	21st to 24th.	N.W. Suffolk, considerable arrival.
,,	24th.	Irthling Valley (Cumberland), flock of 100 flying E.
Oct.	7th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland coast), a flock flying S. at 8.45 A.M.
,,	8th.	N.W. Suffolk, increase.
,,	13th.	S. Yorkshire coast, a few arrived; N.W. Suffolk, further increase.
,,	15th.	Cullercoats, a flock of 21 arrived from E. over the sea; S. Yorkshire coast, two flocks flying S.
,,	20th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, very large numbers flying S.
,,	28th.	Cullercoats, three large flocks flying N.
Nov.	3rd/4th.	Chichester Harbour (Sussex), first migrants arrived.
,,	11th.	Cullercoats, two large flocks flying high to N.
,,	12th.	Packington Pools (Warwick), increase since October 29th.
,,	24th.	Chichester Harbour, increase.

THE WIGEON (*Mareca penelope*).

Aug.	1st.	Morton Loch (N. Fife), two arrived.
,,	5th.	Cromarty Firth, six seen.
,,	6th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), flock of five arrived from N. and flew S.
,,	19th.	Luce Bay (Wigtown), flocks seen.
Sept.	3rd.	Lowestoft, a flock flying S.
,,	13th.	Cromarty Firth, 300–400 seen.
,,	14th.	Langness (Isle of Man), male seen.
,,	14th to Oct. 14th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), a few seen frequently.
,,	24th.	St. Kilda, male seen.
,,	24th to 30th.	Quorn (Leicester), small flocks arrived.
Oct.	10th.	St. Kilda, female seen.
,,	13th & 23rd.	Eden mouth (Fife), many.
,,	17th.	Lowestoft, a flock flying S.

Oct.	26th.	Wigtown Bay, thousands.
Nov.	3rd.	Chichester Harbour (Sussex), small numbers arrived.
„	15th.	Chichester Harbour, increase.
„	21st.	Tiree (Argyll), large numbers; Yealm Estuary (Devonshire), 90 counted (arrived since October 24th).
„	25th.	Poole (Dorset), large numbers seen; Knutsford (Cheshire), 12–14 seen.
„	26th.	Bishop Loch, numbers.
„	27th.	Yealm Estuary, increase (300).
„	30th.	Chichester Harbour, increase.
Dec.	1st.	Emsworth (Hants and Sussex border) gradual assembly from 3 to 4.10 P.M., then rose, several hundreds in number, and passed out to sea to S.E.; very few seen after.

THE TEAL (*Nettion crecca*).

July	19th.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), an arrival; Breydon (Norfolk), a flock of 20.
„	31st.	Fair Isle (Shetland), an increase.
Aug.	17th.	Beauly Firth, 200–300 seen.
„	17th to Nov. 5th.	Pentland Skerries, Fair Isle, St. Kilda and Isle of May (Fife), frequent records of small numbers.
„	31st.	S.E. Suffolk coast, flock of 20 arrived.
Sept.	15th & 16th.	Countess Wear (S. Devon), three seen.
„	28th.	Pensford (Somerset), two seen, first arrivals.
„	28th to 30th.	Quorn (Leicester), small flocks arrived.
Oct.	14th.	S. Yorkshire coast, one seen.
„	28th.	Countess Wear, one seen.
Nov.	27th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland coast), one flying N.
Dec.	10th.	Sule Skerry (Orkney), two seen.

THE POCHARD (*Fuligula ferina*).

Aug.	1st.	Morton Loch (N. Fife), one arrived.
„	4th.	Isle of May (Fife), one arrived.
„	13th.	Balgray Dam (E. Renfrew), three seen.
Sept.	2nd.	Rostherne (Cheshire), four seen.
„	9th.	Rostherne, increase, nine.
„	11th.	Linlithgow Loch, ten seen.
„	24th.	Hemsworth Dam (Yorkshire), two seen.
„	24th to 30th.	Quorn (Leicester), small flocks arrived.
Oct.	1st.	Marbury Mere (Cheshire), one seen.
„	2nd & 21st.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one seen.

Oct.	5th.	Nr. Manchester (Lancashire), thirteen seen.
„	20th.	Weybourne (Norfolk), one seen.
Nov.	3rd.	Linlithgow Loch, increase, 260 seen.
„	4th.	Bosham (Sussex), small flock arrived.
„	12th.	Packington Pools (Warwick), 100 seen (arrived since October 29th).
„	19th.	Packington Pools, decrease.
„	21st.	Tiree (Argyll), some seen.
„	26th.	Poole (Dorset), ten seen.
Dec.	29th.	Fair Isle, one seen.

THE TUFTED DUCK (*Fuligula cristata*).

Sept.	24th.	Hemsworth Dam (Yorkshire), one seen.
„	24th to 30th.	Quorn (Leicester), small flocks arrived.
Oct.	6th.	Lerwick (Shetland), one seen.
„	29th.	Packington Pools (Warwick), one seen.
Nov.	11th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland), one flying N.
„	12th.	Packington Pools, increase (60).
„	14th.	Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), two seen (had left on 16th).
„	21st.	Tiree (Argyll), some seen.
„	26th.	Poole (Dorset), one seen.

THE GOLDEN EYE (*Clangula glaucion*).

Aug.	12th.	Marbury Mere (Cheshire), one seen.
Sept.	8th.	Soulseat Loch (Wigtown), one seen.
Oct.	1st.	Bowness (Solway), a small flock.
„	16th.	Linlithgow Loch, four seen.
„	22nd.	Rostherne (Cheshire), one seen.
„	26th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland), a flock flying S.
„	28th.	Sutton Park (Warwick), one seen (arrived since 23rd).
„	29th.	Sutton Park, increase, four seen, and stayed until November.
Nov.	21st.	Tiree (Argyll), some seen.
„	26th.	Bishop Loch, nine seen.
„	28th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one seen.
Dec.	2nd.	Quorn (Leicester), some seen.
„	3rd & 11th.	Rostherne, two seen.
„	26th.	Marbury Mere, six seen.

THE COMMON SCOTER (*Œdemia nigra*).

Aug.	22nd.	Aberlady (Haddington), twelve seen.
Sept.	9th.	Llandudno (Denbigh), hundreds.
„	19th.	Dornoch Firth, hundreds.

Sept.	23rd.	Dee mouth (Cheshire), two seen; Girdler Lt.-v. (Thames), eleven flying S.W., 11.30 A.M.
,,	24th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland), flock of 30 coasting S.
Oct.	1st.	Girdler Lt.-v., eight flying N.W. at 11 A.M.
,,	5th.	Cullercoats, hundreds flying N.
,,	7th.	Cullercoats, numbers flying N. all day.
,,	9th.	N. Somercotes (Lincoln), hundreds flying N.
,,	13th.	St. Andrews (Fife), enormous flocks seen.
,,	27th.	Cullercoats, flock of 50 flying N.
Nov.	25th.	Frensham (Surrey), male seen.
Dec.	10th.	Scremerston (Northumberland), several seen.

THE RING-DOVE (*Columba palumbus*).

Oct.	9th.	Oakamoor (Staffordshire), increase.
,,	18th.	Caistor (Norfolk), one found on tide-mark.
,,	29th.	Hampton-in-Arden (Warwick), two flocks of 500 each, first seen.
Nov.	early.	Stenton (Perthshire), "huge flights."
,,	5th.	Romsey (Hants), a flock flying E.
,,	9th.	Hampton-in-Arden, three flocks of about 2000, flying S.S.W. at 8 A.M.
,,	11th.	Newton Stewart (Wigtown), flock of 2000 seen.
,,	12th & 19th.	Hampton-in-Arden, flock of 1000 seen.
,,	14th.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), one seen.
,,	15th.	Tarbatness Lt. (E. Ross), one killed at 9 P.M.; Romsey, several large flocks flying E. at 8 30 A.M.; Countess Wear (Devon), flock of six, passing; near Exmouth (Devon) flock of 2000 passing.
,,	16th & 17th.	Buckholt (W. Hants), very large flocks arrived.
,,	19th.	Bere Regis (Dorset), many thousands seen, tired; very few on 18th.
Dec.	16th.	Cromer Lt. (Norfolk), enormous flock flying S. at 8 45 A.M.
,,	31st/Jan. 1st.	Would Lt.-v. (Norfolk), several at 10 P.M.

It was reported that practically no migration was seen on the N.E. Lincolnshire coast in the autumn of 1911. Ring-Doves were reported as present in enormous numbers from September onwards in that part of Devonshire to the west of the Dart and south of Dartmoor; in the rest of the county they were scarce.

THE TURTLE-DOVE (*Turtur communis*).

Aug.	22nd/23rd.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), many.
,,	24th.	Shrewsbury (Shropshire), last heard.
,,	25th.	Tonbridge (Kent), large flock seen.

Aug. 29th.	Barcombe (Sussex), decrease.
Sept. 1st week.	N.W. Suffolk, majority left.
„ 1st.	Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), one seen.
„ 3rd.	Bloxworth (Dorset), a pair seen.
„ 7th & 19th.	St. Kilda, one seen.
„ 8th.	Bosham (Sussex), two flying E.
„ 15th.	Bosham, parties numbering 100 in all flying N. 3.30 to 5.30 P.M. last seen.
„ 18th.	Oswestry (Shropshire), three seen; Sussex coast, thirty seen.
„ 24th to 29th.	Felstead (Essex), many.
„ 25th 26th.	Hanois Lt. (Guernsey), one.
„ 27th.	Lerwick (Shetland), one seen.
„ 29th.	Hayling Island (Hants), one seen.
„ 30th.	Felstead, all gone: nr. Falmouth (Cornwall), one seen.
Oct. 3rd.	Scarborough (Yorkshire), one shot.

THE LAND-RAIL (*Crex pratensis*).

End of July.	Oakamoor (Staffordshire), local birds left.
Aug. 10th.	Bass Rock (Forth), one found dead; Yarmouth (Norfolk), one under telegraph-wires.
„ 11th.	Oswestry (Shropshire), one or two seen daily about that date.
„ 20th/21st.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), twenty seen, twelve killed.
„ 29th.	Yarmouth, one found dead.
Sept. 1st.	N. Cotes (Lincoln), six seen.
„ 5th.	Brede (Sussex), one, passing.
„ 6th.	Langstone Harbour (Hants), one, passing.
„ 8th.	Oakamoor, one passing; Langstone, one.
„ 11th.	Ciliau Aeron (Cardigan), one seen; Oswestry, last seen.
„ 13th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), noted.
Oct. 3rd.	Ruston (Norfolk), seven seen.
„ 8th & 13th.	Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), noted.
„ 19th.	North Ronaldsay (Orkney), noted.
Dec. 22nd.	Camerton (W. Cumberland), one killed.

THE WATER-RAIL (*Rallus aquaticus*)

Aug. 5th.	Ciliau Aeron (Cardigan), one shot.
„ 20th/21st.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), twelve; S. Bishop Lt. (Pembroke), one.
Oct. 3rd.	Yarmouth (Norfolk), one found dead.
„ 9th.	S. Yorkshire coast, one seen.

Oct.	10th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, one seen.
„	17th/18th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), two.
„	18th/19th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), one; Bardsey Lt., six; S. Bishop Lt., one.
„	20th/21st.	Little Ross Lt. (Kirkcudbright), one.
„	21st.	Countess Wear (Devon), one seen, tired.
„	29th/30th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v. (45 miles E. by N. from the mouth of the Thames), several.
Nov.	8th.	Isle of May (Fife), one.
„	9th/10th & 12th/13th.	Skerries Lt., one.
„	21st & 30th.	Langstone Harbour (Sussex), one seen.
„	21st/22nd.	S. Bishop Lt., two.
„	24th.	Tiree (Argyll), one seen.
„	26th/27th.	Lynmouth Foreland Lt. (N. Devon), one.
Dec.	7th.	Sule Skerry (Orkney), one.
„	14th/15th.	Skerries Lt., one.

THE RINGED PLOVER (*Ægialitis hiaticola*).

July	25th.	Breydon (Norfolk), some arrived.
„	30th.	Largo Bay (Fife), large numbers.
Aug.	3rd to 10th.	Cheshire, passing.
„	5th.	Breydon, some arrived.
„	5th/6th.	Suffolk, many passing at midnight.
„	8th.	Breydon, many arrived.
„	12th.	Suffolk coast, many passing south.
„	19th.	Sule Skerry (Orkney), passing.
„	20th.	Breydon, many arrived.
„	26th & 27th.	Balgray Dam (Clyde), twenty.
„	29th.	Hants coast, small flocks passing.
Sept.	1st & 2nd.	Hants coast, large numbers passing.
„	3rd to 30th.	Hants coast, small numbers passing.
„	23rd.	Hants coast, about thirty.
„	24th.	Sussex coast, passing.
Oct.	1st.	Suffolk coast, one passing.
„	29th.	Sussex coast, nine passing.
Nov.	29th & 30th.	Hants coast, large numbers.

THE GOLDEN PLOVER (*Charadrius pluvialis*).

The first record of a migratory movement came from North Ronaldsay (Orkney), where arrivals were noted on the 30th of June. Further arrivals at the same point took place on the 4th of July and at the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) between the 22nd and 26th, while a large flock was reported at Stornoway on the 31st. In August, a flock

of about fifty was noted in Northumberland on the 19th, some were heard passing over the town of Shrewsbury on the nights of the 19th and 20th, and passing birds were observed at Kirkwall (Orkney) on the 26th and in Cumberland on the 27th. On the 30th and 31st numbers arrived in Cheshire. At the Butt of Lewis Light some were seen at the lantern at 11 P.M. on the 18th.

In September, Golden Plovers were heard at St. Kilda on the 3rd, a flock of twenty was seen on the 8th and other arrivals were noted on the 21st, 28th and 30th. From Balgray Dam (Clyde) about three hundred were reported on the 24th and a large flock was seen in Yorkshire on the following day. On the 8th a flock of about a hundred arrived on the N.E. coast of Lincolnshire from over the sea, and about fifty were observed on the shore at the same place on the 12th. In Cheshire an observer reported numbers in his district throughout the month.

In October, arrivals were recorded at St. Kilda on the 2nd, 4th and 6th, they were abundant at North Unst (Shetland) on the 15th and in large flocks at Deerness (Orkney) on the 19th. In Tiree (Argyll) there were large numbers between the 5th and 8th and again on the 24th. In Yorkshire considerable numbers were noted going (apparently) to the east at 9 P.M. on the 13th and 14th, and on the 3rd large numbers were reported from Norfolk. In Essex a few were observed going south-east on the 6th, about two hundred in the same direction on the 19th and stragglers to the north and north-east all through the day on the 22nd. The only light-record for October was one at the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 16th/17th.

In November, small numbers were noted on passage at Fair Isle (Shetland) up to the 15th and great numbers at the East Neuk of Fife on the 21st. In Cheshire a great increase in numbers took place on the 13th, about three hundred were observed in Devon on the 7th and large numbers arrived in Kent between the 20th and 26th, and again on the 27th. In Essex flocks of varying size occurred throughout the month, and large numbers all through December.

THE GREY PLOVER (*Squatarola helvetica*).

July 17th. Brampton (Cumberland), two flying W.
„ 20th. Brampton, one flying W.
„ 28th/29th. St. Leonards-on-Sea (Sussex), flock flying E. at 11.55 P.M.
Aug. 18th/19th. York, flock passing, 10 P.M.
Sept. 13th. Fairlie (Ayr), two seen.
„ 25th. Fairlie, six seen.
„ 26th. Aberlady (Haddington), three seen.

Oct.	4th & 6th.	Yarmouth (Norfolk), flocks arrived.
,,	6th to 16th.	S. Yorkshire coast, many seen, no marked movement.
,,	7th.	Brampton, a flock flying E.
,,	9th/10th.	Anvil Point Lt. (Dorset), one.
,,	13th/14th.	York, a large flock flying W. at 9 P.M.
,,	15th.	Largo Bay (Fife), one arrived; Cambridge, one passing 6.30 P.M.
,,	17th.	Balcomie (E. Fife), two arrived.
,,	23rd.	Eden mouth (Fife), twelve arrived.
,,	28th.	Cresswell (Northumberland coast), several seen.
,,	29th.	Littlehampton (Sussex), one seen.
,,	30th.	Selsey Bill (Sussex), flock of 14 flying S.

THE LAPWING (*Vanellus vulgaris*).

The light-keeper at Bardsey (Carnarvon) reported that several Lapwings had arrived on the island by the 30th of July, and an observer in Yorkshire recorded a large arrival on the 21st of August.

On the 10th of September migration began to be noticed in the northern isles and on the coasts of Scotland, and was recorded from Fair Isle, Sule Skerry, the Pentland Skerries, the Butt of Lewis and Tarbatness, all through September and October and up to the 17th of November. On the 15th and 20th of September a few Lapwings were seen going north-west on the Lincolnshire coast. In Suffolk large flocks were noted on the coast on the 10th and 21st and some arrived there from the south-east on the 23rd and 25th, while on the latter date a flock was observed to fly out to sea in an easterly direction and return to the shore again. A flock of about a hundred arrived in Devonshire on the 10th and arrivals took place in Kent on the 28th. The only light-record for September was of several flying south past the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 24th/25th.

Migration was brisk in October; a large flock from the south arrived in Northumberland on the 8th, and arrivals on the south coast of Yorkshire took place between the 6th and the 16th, many came in from the sea about noon on the 8th and a number of apparently fresh arrivals were seen there on the 25th. On the N.E. Lincolnshire coast a few flocks were seen going north-west on the 5th and on the Suffolk coast some were noted to the west on the 19th. On the Sussex coast there was an increase on the 12th and an arrival of great numbers on the 24th, all of which had passed on by the following day, and a further large arrival took place on the night of the 31st. The arrivals in Kent reported on the 28th of September had all gone by the 3rd of October. The following were the light-records during October:—Little Ross Light (Kirkcudbright), numbers from 8 P.M. to midnight on the 19th; Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire), two on the 16th/17th; Outer Dowsing

Light-vessel (Lincolnshire), several to the west at 8 P.M. on the 16th/17th; Inner Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire), large flocks to the east from 10 P.M. to midnight on the 24th/25th; Cromer Light (Norfolk), numbers on the 16th/17th and 30th/31st.

In November flocks of Lapwings were observed coming in from the east on the coast of Suffolk on the 11th and some passing birds were seen there on the 22nd and 23rd. A flock of upwards of a hundred arrived in Devon on the 7th, and great numbers in Kent on the night of the 27th. A large flock arrived from the north-east on the Sussex coast at 10.40 A.M. on the 1st and passed on during the next two days. An increase in the same county took place from the 20th to the 24th, large numbers leaving again on the afternoon of the latter date, while a further increase was noted on the 28th and a decrease on the 30th. The light-records for November were as follows:—Isle of May Light (Fife), numbers from 8 P.M. to daylight on the 15th/16th; Cromer Light, numbers on the 26th/27th and 27th/28th; South Bishop Light (Pembroke), heard passing west on the 21st/22nd; Hanois Light (Guernsey), ten or twelve on the 22nd/23rd, a few on the 23rd/24th, twenty or thirty on the 24th/25th, a flock of twenty-four flying from west to east at 5 A.M. on the 25th, and six or seven on the 25th/26th.

In December a great increase in numbers took place in Cheshire on the 29th. On the Sussex coast large numbers arrived and immediately left to the south-east on the 1st, a further decrease was recorded on the 9th, when a large flock departed in the same direction, and by the following day all the birds had left, their lines of flight being to the south and south-east.

THE TURNSTONE (*Strepsilas interpres*).

July 3rd & 19th. Largo Bay (Fife), "seen."
„ 19th. Pentland Skerries (Orkney), some arrived.
„ 31st. N. Ronaldsay (Orkney), small flock arrived.
Aug. 6th. Lune mouth (Lancashire), already present in small parties, no change up to 28th.
„ 8th. Breydon (Norfolk), some arrived.
„ 9th. Llanfairfechan (Carnarvon), a few arrived.
„ 11th. Skerryvore (Inner Hebrides), several arrived; Llanfairfechan, increase; Portmahomack (E. Ross), numbers.
„ 12th. Burnham Market (Norfolk), small numbers arrived.
„ 13th. Balgray Dam (E. Renfrew), one arrived.
„ 14th. Balcomie (E. Fife), very large flock.
„ 17th & 25th. Fair Isle (Shetland), arrivals.
„ 18th & 19th. Gigha (Argyll), a few seen.
„ 19th. Balgray Dam, two seen.
„ 21st. Gigha, increase.

Aug.	21st/22nd.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), several.
„	25th to 31st.	Trearddur Bay (Anglesey), many seen.
„	26th.	Largo Bay, many; Breydon, some arrived.
„	26th to 29th.	Gigha, further increase.
„	29th/30th.	Bishop Rock Lt. (Scilly Isles), four.
Sept.	1st to 7th	Luce Bay (Wigtown), numbers.
„	2nd.	N. Somercotes (Lincolnshire), four arrived; Scarborough (Yorkshire), five seen.
„	5th.	Somercotes, increase.
„	6th.	Langstone Harbour (Hants), flock of 12 arrived.
„	8th.	Langstone Harbour, all gone.
„	23rd.	Dee mouth (Cheshire), many small flocks seen.
„	27th.	Langstone Harbour, five, passing.
Oct.	6th to 16th.	S. Yorkshire coast, many seen.
„	8th.	Castletown (Isle of Man), ten seen.
„	28th.	Falmouth (Cornwall), twelve seen.

THE OYSTER-CATCHER (*Hæmatopus ostralegus*).

July Aug.	30th & 10th.	Largo Bay (Fife), large flocks.
„	4th.	Wooler (Northumberland), one arrived.
„	13th.	Norfolk coast, one flying W.
„	16th.	Wooler, increase.
„	20th/21st.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), several.
„	21st.	Eden mouth (Fife), large flocks.
„	31st.	N. Norfolk coast, several flying W.
Sept.	5th.	Exe Estuary (Devonshire), twenty-five arrived.
„	9th.	Exe Estuary, decrease, two seen.
„	17th.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), sixteen arrived.
„	20th.	Sule Skerry (Orkney), departure noted.
„	22nd/23rd.	Lancashire coast, several caught in flight-nets.
„	23rd.	Dee Estuary (Cheshire), many hundreds.

THE WOODCOCK (*Scolopax rusticola*).

Oct.	3rd.	Tiree (Argyll), arrivals; Northumberland, three; Suffolk coast, one arrived.
„	4th/5th.	Whalsay Skerries Lt. (Shetland), one at 3 A.M.
„	5th.	St. Kilda, several arrived; Yorkshire coast, one shot.
„	6th.	Bowness (Solway), one.
„	9th.	Norfolk coast, one.
„	9th to 16th.	Yorkshire (south coast), several arrived.
„	10th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, one arrived.

Oct.	16th.	Suffolk coast, two arrived.
,,	16th/17th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), ten.
,,	17th.	Devon, one.
,,	18th.	Isle of May (Fife), several; Suffolk coast, two.
,,	18th/19th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), two.
,,	19th.	Suffolk coast, one.
,,	20th & 21st.	Isle of May, many.
,,	21st.	Sule Skerry (Orkney), one.
,,	23rd/24th.	Butt of Lewis Lt. (Outer Hebrides) and Tarbatness Lt. (E. Ross), some.
,,	27th.	Bardsey Lt., some on the island.
,,	28th.	Cornwall (south coast), four; Staffordshire, two seen; N.E. Lincolnshire coast, two arrived; Hants, one seen.
,,	29th/30th.	Outer Gabbard Lt.-v. (Suffolk), six.
,,	31st.	Essex, one seen.
Nov.	3rd.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), some.
,,	9th.	Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), some.
,,	12th to 18th.	Tiree, some seen.
,,	16th.	Essex, one.
,,	16th/17th.	Bardsey Lt., one.
,,	18th.	Mugdock (Stirling), many.
,,	20th/21st.	Winterton Lt. (Norfolk), one.
,,	20th to 30th.	Stornoway, many.
,,	26th.	Suffolk, one under telegraph-wires.

THE COMMON SNIPE (*Gallinago cœlestis*).

First arrivals of the Snipe were noted on Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 4th of August. A good many arrived on the coast of Suffolk between the 20th and 24th of September and again on the 29th, while small arrivals were also recorded at Fair Isle and St. Kilda between the 24th and the 4th of October. Numbers were reported at St. Kilda on the 4th and 6th, great numbers at Fair Isle on the 8th and 14th and many at the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) on the 24th. At North Unst (Shetland) and Cairnsmore (Kircudbright) large arrivals took place on the 15th, the birds at both places passing on on the following day. On Tiree (Argyll) Snipes were abundant between the 5th and 8th and numbers arrived in Northumberland on the 26th and 27th, and in Devonshire on the 13th. There were also arrivals on the Suffolk coast on the 4th. The light-records in October were:—Bardsey Light (Carnarvon), four on the 18th/19th and four on the 27th/28th; Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk), six on the 31st/1st Nov.

In November about twenty were reported from Sule Skerry (Orkney) on the 23rd, great numbers at the Butt of Lewis on the 26th and at

Stornoway between the 20th and 30th. In Suffolk some arrived on the coast on the 20th, and large numbers on the 25th and 28th. The first marked arrival of Snipe in Sussex was noted on the 21st. The only light-record for November was of a single bird killed at Haisboro' Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 21st/22nd.

THE JACK SNIPE (*Gallinago gallinula*).

Sept.	19th/20th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v., a few (one killed).
,,	30th.	Tiree (Argyll), first seen.
Oct.	1st/2nd.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), two.
,,	2nd.	Cilian Aeron (Cardigan), first seen.
,,	4th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), first seen.
,,	5th to 8th.	Tiree, abundant.
,,	7th.	Stowton (Lincolnshire), first seen.
,,	7th/8th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), two.
,,	8th.	Fair Isle, large numbers.
,,	11th.	Tetney (Lincolnshire), a few.
,,	13th.	Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), first seen.
,,	18th to 31st.	Fair Isle, frequently seen.
,,	19th/20th, 20th/21st.	N. Unst Lt. (Shetland), a few.
,,	20th.	Starcross (S. Devonshire), first seen.
Nov.	7th.	Tetney, large increase.
,,	8th.	Fair Isle, one.
,,	11th.	Eden Valley (Cumberland), first seen.
,,	16th/17th.	Bardsey Lt., two.

THE DUNLIN (*Tringa alpina*).

The migratory movement began in the latter part of July, arrivals being noted on Breydon (Norfolk) on the 20th and 25th, while an increase took place there on the 5th of August and a further increase on the 8th. Many were seen on the Isle of Man on the 1st of August, a large flock on the 14th and 15th, and very large numbers on the 19th. Dunlins were very numerous in Lancashire between the 6th and 21st. A few birds in breeding-plumage were seen in Carnarvon between the 1st and 9th, and a very large arrival (of both old and young) took place there on the 11th. In Suffolk several were recorded on the 5th, on the following day a large flock (adult and immature) arrived, and many more on the 15th. Three flocks were passing on the coast of Hampshire on the 29th.

In September large flocks were going north on the Yorkshire coast on the 15th, and in Hampshire several flocks were observed on the 1st; these had all gone again by the 6th, and further small arrivals took their place on the 13th and 15th, passing on on the 22nd. Dunlins were

reported as being very abundant on the south coast of Yorkshire between the 6th and 16th of October, and in enormous flocks at Edenmouth (Fife) on the 13th and 23rd. In November stragglers were noted at St. Kilda on the 5th, 9th and 10th, and some on passage on the Suffolk coast on the 24th, on which date a flock of about sixty was observed on the coast of Hampshire, their numbers being increased to two or three hundred on the 28th.

The light-records in November were:—Bardsey Light (Carnarvon), two on the 20th/21st; Portland Bill Light, one on the 20th/21st Little Ross Light (Kirkcudbright), three or four on the 28th.

There were large arrivals on the Suffolk coast on the 5th of December and two were seen and one killed at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) or the 22nd/23rd.

THE CURLEW-SANDPIPER (*Tringa subarquata*).

Aug.	8th.	Breydon (Norfolk), some arrived.
,,	20th.	Breydon, several arrived.
,,	26th.	Balgray Dam (E. Renfrew), three or four.
,,	27th.	Balgray Dam, six.
,,	31st.	Aberlady (Haddington), four.
Sept.	1st.	Langstone Harbour (Hants), several; Moray Firth, three.
,,	3rd.	Balgray Dam, one.
,,	6th & 8th.	Langstone Harbour, none.
,,	13th.	Langstone Harbour, five.
,,	15th.	Langstone Harbour, eight.
,,	18th.	Kingsbridge (S. Devon), flock of twenty.
,,	22nd.	Langstone Harbour, none.
,,	23rd.	Dee mouth (Cheshire), one.
,,	24th.	Dee mouth, twelve.
,,	24th, 25th & 30th.	Balgray Dam, nineteen.
Oct.	7th.	S. Yorkshire coast, first seen.
,,	8th to 16th.	S. Yorkshire coast, several parties.

THE KNOT (*Tringa canutus*).

Aug.	5th.	Aberlady (Haddington), a small flock.
,,	8th.	Breydon (Norfolk), several arrived.
,,	15th.	Dornoch Firth, forty.
,,	16th.	Aberlady, many; Beauly Firth, forty to fifty.
,,	17th to 20th.	Balgray Dam (E. Renfrew), twenty-four.
	18th to 25th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), small parties arrived.
	22nd.	Balgray Dam, two.

Aug.	26th.	Largo Bay (Fife), small parties arrived.
„	27th.	Balgray Dam, three only.
„	29th.	Tiree (Argyll), arrivals.
„	30th/31st.	Tunbridge Wells (Kent), heard passing at 10.30 P.M.
„	31st.	Marbury Mere (Cheshire), one seen.
Sept.	2nd.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, small flocks arrived.
„	2nd, 7th & 8th.	St. Kilda, arrivals.
„	3rd.	Dee mouth (Cheshire), large flock of 1000.
„	5th.	Topsham (S. Devon), four arrived.
„	9th.	N.E. Lincolnshire coast, increase ; Topsham, increase.
„	22nd.	Langstone Harbour (Hants), eleven arrived (gone on 26th).
„	22nd/23rd.	Lancashire coast, twenty to thirty caught in flight-nets.
„	23rd.	Dee mouth (Cheshire), many hundreds.
„	24th.	Balgray Dam, ten.
Oct.	6th to 16th.	S. Yorkshire coast, small parties seen ; no indication of migration.
„	15th & 16th.	Cullercoats (Northumberland), twenty flying S.
„	18th.	Weybourne (Norfolk), some seen.
„	19th/20th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), one.
„	29th.	Liverpool Bay (Lancashire), 3000 or more.
Dec.	31s /Jan. 1st.	Would Lt.-v. (Norfolk), a flock at 10 P.M.

THE SANDERLING (*Calidris arenaria*).

Sanderlings were first seen on the 19th of July on the Fifeshire coast, whence they were recorded in unusual numbers at frequent intervals up to the 5th of September. In August arrivals took place on the coast of the Isle of Man on the 1st, in Dornoch Firth on the 7th and 15th, at Fair Isle on the 9th and subsequent dates, on the north coast of Norfolk daily from the 12th, on the Fifeshire coast on the 21st, in Haddington on the 26th and at Aberdeen on the 27th.

In October single birds were seen at Lowestoft (Suffolk) on the 1st, three on the Haddington coast on the 2nd, and on the Fifeshire coast on the 14th and 23rd. One was seen in Fair Isle on the 14th of November, three or four at St. Andrews (Fife) on the 19th of December, and a small flock at Aberlady (Haddington) on the 25th.

THE COMMON SANDPIPER (*Totanus hypoleucus*).

June	24th.	Devon, one passing.
July	1st.	Cromarty Firth, an arrival.
„	3rd.	Largo Bay (Fife), an arrival ; Devon, one.

July	7th.	Largo Bay, a number arrived; passage continued until the 24th of August.
„	10th.	Isle of Man, two on the coast.
„	11th.	Devon, five.
„	23rd.	Isle of Man, a few on the coast.
„	28th.	Devon, about a dozen.
„	29th.	Lancashire, migrants arrived.
„	30th.	Pentland Skerries (Orkney), one passing.
„	31st to 29th Aug.	Fair Isle (Shetland), small numbers passing.
Aug.	2nd.	Hants, passing at night.
„	6th & 7th.	Surrey, two or three passing.
„	6th to 24th.	Lancashire, passing flocks, chiefly between the 12th and 14th.
„	8th to 14th.	Carnarvon, a few passing.
„	10th.	Kent, one passing at 9 P.M.
„	11th.	Kent, one passing.
„	12th.	Yorkshire, arriving singly and in small parties; Dorset, some heard passing after dark.
„	13th.	Shropshire, heard passing at 9 P.M.
„	20th.	Carnarvon, a few.
„	27th.	Balgray Dam (Clyde), a few.
„	29th.	Hants coast, small parties arrived.
Sept.	2nd & 6th.	St. Kilda, one.
„	7th.	Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), two; Devon, several.
„	22nd.	Isle of Man, three or four.
Oct.	11th.	Devon, one.

THE GREEN SANDPIPER (*Totanus ochropus*).

Green Sandpipers were reported from Surrey on the 27th of July, from Largo Bay (Fife) and the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 30th, and from Fair Isle on the 31st and the first five days of August.

One was shot in S. Harris (Outer Hebrides) on the 3rd of August, and one or two were seen in Dumfriesshire on the 8th and in E. Renfrew from the 6th to the 13th. Several arrived in the north of Norfolk on the 11th, their numbers increasing during the remainder of the month. Single birds were seen in Yorkshire on the 14th, in N.W. Suffolk on the 15th and in Lanarkshire on the 16th, two in Cumberland on the 22nd and three in Wiltshire on the 28th, on which date one was heard passing over Morningside at 10 P.M.

In September, three were recorded from the Flannans (Outer Hebrides) on the 1st, two were passing in Cheshire on the 2nd and in N.W. Suffolk on the 6th, and another at the Flannans on the 7th; other single birds were seen in N.W. Suffolk on the 11th, in Cheshire

on the 9th, 17th and 28th, and at Gladhouse Reservoir (Forth) on the 18th, while two reached the Hampshire coast on the 21st.

Single birds were afterwards recorded from Cheshire on the 1st of October and the 26th of December and from Somerset on the 5th of October.

THE REDSHANK (*Totanus calidris*).

Movements of this species commenced at the end of July; two flocks, the first seen, arrived at Langstone Harbour (Hampshire) from the east on the evenings of the 19th and 20th; an increase was noted on the Exe (S. Devon) on the 28th, large flocks were seen on the Fifeshire coast on the 30th, and single birds came to the lantern of Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 29th/30th and to Little Ross Light (Kirkcudbright) on the following night.

In August passing birds were noted in Surrey on the 6th, 7th and 8th, large flocks arrived at Breydon (Norfolk) on the 5th and at Stornoway (Outer Hebrides) on the 9th, and some were seen at the lantern of the Butt of Lewis Light (Outer Hebrides) on the night of the 18th. During the latter half of the month they were seen in unusually large numbers on the coasts of Anglesey, Carnarvon and Flintshire; passing birds were seen in Warwickshire on the 24th and 25th, a further increase was noticed on the Exe on the 24th and 29th and on the Hampshire coast on the latter date.

Throughout September the arrival of fresh birds and their departure was recorded on the coasts of Devon and Hampshire. In the former a considerable arrival took place on the 5th and a great diminution between the 9th and 16th, after which the numbers seen were unimportant. On the Hampshire coast numbers were passing on the 1st, and but few were seen between the 6th and 15th; between the 21st and 26th, however, the numbers gradually rose, and most of the birds left on the following day. On the 10th two Redshanks were seen on St. Kilda.

The only records for October were one of a large flock seen on the Exe on the 13th and one of a night-passage heard at Lowestoft (Suffolk) on the 15th/16th. At the end of November (28th to 30th) a large increase took place on the Hampshire coast.

THE GREENSHANK (*Totanus canescens*).

July	23rd.	Harelaw Dam, one seen.
„	29th.	Largo Bay (Fife), one seen.
„	30th.	Largo Bay, ten seen.
Aug.	1st.	Largo Bay and Cromarty Firth, "noted."
„	10th to Nov. 24th.	E. Fife, frequently seen.
„	14th.	Cromarty Firth, seen.

Aug.	17th.	Luce Bay (Wigtown), seen.
„	18th.	Silloth (Cumberland), two seen.
„	19th.	Balgray Dam (E. Renfrew), one or two.
„	26th.	Luce Bay, several; Flannans (Outer Hebrides), two seen; Breydon (Norfolk), some arrived.
Sept.	4th.	Beverley (Yorkshire), one seen.
„	9th & 10th.	R. Exe (S. Devon), four seen.
„	12th.	Grainthorpe (Lincoln), three or four seen.
„	24th, Oct. 1st, 8th & 15th.	Balgray Dam, one or two.
Oct.	21st.	Aberlady (Haddington), two seen.
Nov.	16th.	Dunbar (Haddington), one seen.
Dec.	6th & 10th.	Cromarty Firth, one seen.
„	8th.	Dalmeny (Linlithgow), one seen.
„	22nd.	Largo Bay, one seen.
„	25th.	Gullane (Haddington), one seen.
„	27th.	Aberlady, one seen.
„	30th.	Cromarty Firth, one seen.

THE CURLEW (*Numenius arquata*).

Large numbers of Curlews were seen at Stornoway (Outer Hebrides) on the 25th of June. In July flocks were reported at the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) from the 22nd to the 26th, large numbers at Stornoway on the 20th, a few arrivals at the Pentland Skerries (Orkney) on the 21st and large numbers at Largo Bay (Fife) on the 30th. On the English coast Curlews were observed on passage in Cumberland from the 10th to the 15th, from the 16th to the 21st a steady stream was passing day and night to the south-south-west, after which a decrease in numbers was apparent up to the 31st. On the Norfolk coast arrivals took place on the 20th and 25th, on the coast of Suffolk some were passing at night on the 29th and 30th, and a large flock arrived on the Sussex coast from the east on the 24th. Several Curlews were observed at Bardsey Island (Carnarvon) on the 30th.

In August passing flocks were reported from Skerryvore on the 14th and some were going west over Mull (Argyll) from the 10th to the 12th. In Anglesey a large southward movement took place from 4.30 to 5.30 A.M. on the 31st. A few were noted on the Norfolk coast between the 1st and 9th and increased numbers on the 10th. Throughout the month small numbers were observed in Cumberland. The light-records in August were:—Chicken Rock (Isle of Man), seven flying south at 2.30 P.M. on the 9th; Butt of Lewis Light (Outer Hebrides), a few at 11 P.M. on the 18th; and Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), a few flying north-west at 11 P.M. on the 26th/27th.

In September a small flock was passing in Cheshire on the 9th and moderate numbers on the 23rd. Large flocks amounting to five or six hundred birds arrived on the estuary of the Exe (S. Devonshire) about 6 P.M. on the 9th and after flying about in a restless manner for a short time the greater portion left again flying high in the air in a south-easterly direction; on the following day about a hundred and fifty arrived and behaved in a similar manner. The only light-record in September was of six birds going south-west at 5.30 P.M. on the 4th past the English and Welsh Grounds Light-vessel (Bristol Channel).

In October small numbers were reported as arriving on the south coast of Yorkshire from the north-east between the 6th and 16th, and on the 9th a large flock flew out to sea, shaping its course due east, from the mouth of the Humber. In Suffolk some were passing on the coast at night on the 15th.

In November Curlews were again observed on passage on the Suffolk coast from the 22nd to the 26th. In Hampshire a marked increase in numbers was noted on the 21st, the birds passing on on the 24th, and fresh arrivals appeared between the 28th and 30th. The light-records were:—Isle of May Light, some at the lantern on the 15th of November; South Bishop Light (Pembroke), heard passing on the 20th/21st; Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk), four flying west-north-west on the 21st/22nd.

A steady increase in numbers was observed on the coast of Hampshire from the 20th to the 27th of December.

THE WHIMBREL (*Numenius phæopus*).

June		Fair Isle (Shetland), one or two remained to the 19th of July.
July	8th.	Breydon (Norfolk), some.
,,	19th.	Largo Bay (Fife), two; Breydon, several.
,,	22nd to 26th.	Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), some noted.
,,	25th.	Breydon, increase.
Aug.	1st.	Suffolk, one passing on the coast.
,,	2nd.	Isle of Man, one.
,,	5th & 8th.	Breydon, further increase.
,,	10th.	Kent, one.
,,	15th.	Cumberland, one.
,,	20th.	Breydon, decrease.
,,	22nd.	Kent, one or two.
,,	23rd.	Cornwall, large flock to the S.W. at 10.30 P.M.
,,	26th.	Breydon, some; Suffolk, one passing on the coast.
Sept.	3rd.	Suffolk, one to the S.W.
,,	5th.	Devon, six.
,,	9th.	Devon, ten.

Sept.	14th.	Isle of Man, one or two.
,,	23rd.	Cheshire, moderate numbers.
Oct.	7th.	Cheshire, a passing flock.
,,	14th.	Aberlady Bay (Haddington), one.
,,	18th.	Largo Bay, one.
Nov.	25th.	North Berwick (Haddington), one.
,,	29th.	Fair Isle, one or two.
Dec.	7th, 8th, 18th & 23rd.	Fair Isle, one or two.
,,	26th.	Aberlady Bay, one shot.

THE COMMON TERN (*Sterna fluviatilis*).

Common Terns began to pass south along the Suffolk coast at the beginning of August, flocks being noted on the 3rd, 7th, 15th, 23rd, 25th and 31st, and on the 2nd of September. The local-bred birds in the south-east of the county apparently began to leave on the 15th of August and the last bird was recorded on that coast on the 20th of September, though the passage on the Yorkshire coast did not end until the 26th of September. About fifty came to the lantern of Dungeness Light (Kent) on the night of the 23rd. Many were flying south past the Isle of May (Fife) on the 9th of September and a few on the 11th and 15th. Stragglers were noted on the Northumberland coast on the 30th, at Blackness (Linlithgow) on the 1st of October, in N.W. Suffolk on the 3rd, in S.E. Suffolk on the 11th and at St. Mary's Island (Northumberland) on the 27th. On the west coast several parties were seen on the Lancashire coast from the 6th of August to the 21st and the southward passage commenced about the 27th, small numbers being taken in the flight-nets on the shores of Morecambe Bay between that date and the first week of September. A single bird was shot near Shrewsbury on the 18th of September, several were seen in Luce Bay (Wigtown) on the 21st and a good many were still present at the mouth of the Dee (Cheshire) on the 23rd.

In the early morning of the 25th of September large flocks were seen moving steadily south between Ushant and the mainland of France.

THE ARCTIC TERN (*Sterna macrura*).

Aug.	1st to 8th.	Llanfairfechan (Carnarvon), one or two daily.
,,	7th.	Sule Skerry (Orkney), decrease.
,,	9th to 21st.	Llanfairfechan, very numerous.
,,	22nd.	Whalsay Skerries (Shetland), departure.
,,	29th.	Lerwick (Shetland), passing at night.
Sept.	2nd.	
,,	3rd.	Sule Skerry, last seen.

Sept.	7th.	Dalmeny (Linlithgow), one seen.
,,	10th.	Blackness (Linlithgow), one seen.
,,	11th.	Lerwick, passing.
,,	21st.	Owers Lt.-v. (Sussex), one taken at 6 P.M.
,,	24th.	Lerwick, last seen.
,,	26th.	Scarborough (Yorkshire), many seen.

THE GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus marinus*).

THE LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus fuscus*).

A Lesser Black-backed Gull was seen flying south over Oxted (Surrey) on the 24th of June and five on the 2nd of July; several were fishing off Scarborough (Yorkshire) on the 2nd of September and others were noted passing south of that place on the 15th and 23rd. On the 10th an immature bird appeared at St. Kilda, one was seen at the Isle of May on the 5th of October and another at Balcomie on the 17th. Five Great Black-backs arrived on the Sussex coast on the 21st and 22nd of September and passed on before the 26th.

Mr. T. A. Coward sends some interesting notes from the Holderness district (Yorkshire), where he was observing from the 6th to the 16th of October: "The day passage of these two species," he writes, "was most marked during the whole ten days. It was practically continuous so long as it was possible to see. The birds occasionally came down the coast from the north, but generally from the north-east direct off the sea. They straggled in irregular order, or came in chevrons or lines, fifty or a hundred at a time. One or two days we calculated that an average of fifty a minute passed and this rate was continuous for many hours. At times small parties went seaward or even north, to fish apparently, but they were nothing compared with the steady southward stream. The flocks consisted of old and young birds of all ages of both species with a few Herring- and Common Gulls; often many hundreds of adult Great Black-backs were visible at once on the 'Clays' and all the time others kept coming in."

Several Lesser Black-backs were seen in Largo Bay (Fife) as late as the 28th of November, while Great Black-backs were very numerous off Plymouth from the 20th of October to the end of the year.

ISOLATED RECORDS

AND

SINGLE OBSERVATIONS.

The Rock-Thrush (*Monticola saxatilis*). Immature pair shot, Pett (Sussex), September 1st and 2nd.

The Black-throated Wheatear (*Saxicola occidentalis*). Female shot, St. Kilda, September 21st.

The Red-spotted Bluethroat (*Cyanecula suecica*) seen on Fair Isle (Shetland), September 27th and 28th.

The Nightingale (*Daulias luscinia*). One passing, N.E. Suffolk coast, August; one seen, Hog's Back (Surrey), September 16th; one killed, Hanois Lt. (Guernsey), September 30th/October 1st.

The Lesser Whitethroat (*Sylvia curruca*). Large passing increase, Thorpe (Suffolk), August 18th to 20th; single passing birds, Cheltenham (Gloucester), August 21st and 28th; one arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), August 31st; one, Marshchapel (Lincoln), September 7th; one, North Cotes (Lincoln), September 11th and 12th; single birds passing N.E. Suffolk coast, September 22nd and 25th; one seen, Turvey (Bedford), September 24th; single birds arrived, St. Kilda (Outer Hebrides), October 7th and Fair Isle on 13th and 14th.

The Barred Warbler (*Sylvia nisoria*). Single birds, Fair Isle (Shetland), on the 3rd, 8th and 16th of August and the 22nd of September; Cleethorpes (Lincoln), September 2nd; and the Isle of May (Fife) on the 10th.

The Yellow-browed Warbler (*Phylloscopus superciliosus*). Fair Isle, October 11th and 16th.

The Wood-Warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*). Last seen in summer haunts, S.W. Kent, August 22nd; one arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), August 21st; two passing, Cheltenham (Gloucester), September 10th.

The Icterine Warbler (*Hypolais icterina*). One shot, Wells (Norfolk), September 13th.

The Reed-Warbler (*Acrocephalus streperus*). Decrease at Marbury Mere (Cheshire), September 3rd; last seen, Hayling Island (Hants), 8th; one at Marbury Mere, 17th; one passing, N.E. Suffolk coast, 23rd.

The Grasshopper-Warbler (*Locustella nævia*). Three seen and one killed, S. Bishop Lt. (Pembroke), August 20th/21st.

The Hedge-Sparrow (*Accentor modularis*). Single birds seen, Isle of May (Fife), September 17th, 18th, 25th and 29th; a few on Isle of May, September 30th to October 6th and from October 19th to 21st; one shot, Isle of May, October 10th; abundant for first time in coast hedges N.E. Lincoln, October 5th; small numbers on passage, October 6th to 16th (increase on 9th), Spurn Head (Yorkshire); three arrived, Cape Wrath (Sutherland), October 14th; one killed, Dungeness Lt. (Kent), October 16th/17th; two arrived, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), October 19th. All those examined from the Isle of May and the Dungeness bird belong to the British race. One obtained at Spurn on October 9th belongs to the Continental race.

The Scandinavian Dipper (*Cinclus cinclus*). One shot, near Bridlington (Yorkshire), December 16th.

The Great Titmouse (*Parus major*). One, N.E. Lincoln coast, October 5th; one, Cullercoats (Northumberland coast), October 22nd.

The Blue Titmouse (*Parus cæruleus*). Numerous on coast-hedges, North Cotes and Marshchapel (Lincoln), October 6th; a few, S. Yorkshire coast, October 6th to 16th; numbers arrived on coast, Cullercoats (Northumberland), October 31st, two on sea-banks, November 1st and one on the 11th.

The British Coal-Titmouse (*Parus britannicus*). One passing, N.E. Suffolk coast, October 3rd.

The Willow-Titmouse (*Parus kleinschmidti*). One shot, Marshchapel (Lincoln coast), September 12th.

The Red-throated Pipit (*Anthus cervinus*). One shot, St. Kilda, October 8th.

Richard's Pipit (*Anthus richardi*). Two seen (one shot), Fair Isle (Shetland), October 6th and 7th.

The Golden Oriole (*Oriolus galbula*). Male seen, near Scarborough (Yorkshire), July 9th; one observed during summer at Cusop (Hereford) was last seen on August 28th.

The Great Grey Shrike (*Lanius excubitor*). Single birds were reported as seen or shot in October at Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 6th and 7th, Halmyre, West Linton (Peebles) 16th, Fair Isle (Shetland) and Gorleston (Suffolk) 23rd, Golspie (Sutherland) 25th, Beverley (Yorkshire) 27th, while two others were shot in Berwickshire (dates unrecorded). One was procured in Orkney

on November 4th and two others seen near Oakham (Rutland) on the 14th and at Tuttenham (Surrey) on the 25th.

The Red-Backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*). Adult birds left summer haunts in S.W. Kent and Sussex between August 10th and 15th, the young birds between 22nd and 24th; one on passage south coast of Kent, August 28th; single passage-migrants on S.E. Suffolk coast, September 8th, 15th, 18th and 21st to 24th.

The Woodchat (*Lanius senator*). Male shot Winchelsea (Sussex), July 24th; one taken, Isle of May Lt. (Fife), October 19th.

The Hawfinch (*Coccothraustes vulgaris*). Flock seen, Romsey (Hants), September 30th; two, Cape Wrath (Sutherland), October 15th; one killed, Portland Bill Lt. (Dorset), November 20th/21st; one killed, Haisboro' Lt. (Norfolk), November 21st/22nd.

The Serin (*Serinus hortulanus*). Adult male caught near Edinburgh, November 9th.

The Northern Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula major*). One, Lerwick (Shetland), October 19th.

The Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula* subsp.?). Fair numbers arrived, S.E. Suffolk coast, October 30th.

The Pine-Bunting (*Emberiza leucocephala*). Male shot, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 30th.

The Ortolan (*Emberiza hortulana*). One, St. Kilda, September 2nd.

The Little Bunting (*Emberiza pusilla*). Two, Boreray (St. Kilda), September 15th.

The Jay (*Garrulus glandarius*). Large increase, S.E. Suffolk, November 1st.

The Carrion-Crow (*Corvus corone*). Ten arrived from N.E., Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 6th, a few seen on 7th and 8th and one on 14th.

The Wood-Lark (*Alauda arborea*). One, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), October 21st.

The Roller (*Coracias garrulus*). Immature bird seen, Chagford (Devon), August 3rd to 7th.

The Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*). One seen several times during summer in Beaumanoir Park (Leicester); one seen, Aberdovey (Merioneth), August 7th; single birds seen or shot, Salthouse Heath (Norfolk), October 4th, and at Hempstead and Cawston (Norfolk) and Chesterfield (Derby) on 6th; one shot, Inverlaul Forest (W. Ross), in October.

The Barn-Owl (*Strix flammea*). One, N.E. Lincoln coast, December 4th.

The Long-Eared Owl (*Asio otus*). Single birds on N.E. Lincoln coast, October 5th; at North Ronaldsay (Orkney), 15th; on Fair Isle (Shetland), 17th, 18th and 30th, November 13th and

December 8th; on Isle of May (Fife), October 20th; on a boat 50 miles S.E. of Lowestoft, November 15th/16th, and at Cullercoats (Northumberland coast), November 21st.

Tengmalm's Owl (*Nyctala tengmalmi*). One caught, Holywell Dene (Northumberland), December 11th.

The Snowy Owl (*Nyctea scandiaca*). Single birds, Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), June 24th, July 23rd and 24th, August 10th, October 2nd and December 11th.

The Marsh-Harrier (*Circus æruginosus*). One seen, Thanet (Kent), June 22nd; one shot, Croxton (Norfolk), October 31st.

The Hen-Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*). One seen constantly, Ciliau Aeron (Cardigan), September 1st to 30th; one seen, near Hollesley (Suffolk), October 20th and 21st.

Montagu's Harrier (*Circus cinereaceus*). Immature male shot, Newlands, Newcastleton (Tweed), latter part of August; two males seen, S.E. Suffolk, October 17th.

The Common Buzzard (*Buteo vulgaris*). Two seen, Hawkstone (Shropshire), September 2nd; one caught, Dunragit (Solway), about September 8th; one seen, near Chanlock, October 8th; one seen, near Corsemalzie, November 10th.

The Rough-legged Buzzard (*Buteo lagopus*). Single birds seen or killed at Dean Hill (Hants), October 5th; Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 14th; Hollesley (Suffolk), 14th to 19th; Cullercoats (Northumberland), 17th; Weybourne (Norfolk), 20th; Beckford Hill, near Cheltenham (Gloucester), November 22nd, and at Hebden Bridge (Yorkshire) and Corsemalzie (Wigtown), November 23rd.

The Sparrow-Hawk (*Accipiter nisus*). One taken, Leman and Ower Lt.-v. (Norfolk), in the second week of October.

The Honey-Buzzard (*Pernis apivorus*). Male shot, Ashburnham (Sussex), September 28th.

The Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*). One, Yarmouth (Norfolk), October 20th; one, Yealm Estuary (Devon), November 21st.

The Hobby (*Falco subbuteo*). Two seen, Hampton-in-Arden (Warwick), September 10th.

The Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*). S.E. Suffolk coast, eight flying S. August 19th.

The Night-Heron (*Nycticorax griseus*). One shot, near Whitby (Yorkshire), October 26th.

The Spoonbill (*Platalea leucorodia*). One shot, mouth of Welland (Lincoln), November 13th.

The Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*). Flock of four (one shot), Crurie, Eskdalemuir, July 26th.

The Bernacle-Goose (*Bernicla leucopsis*). Twenty seen, Silloth (Cumberland), October 3rd; main arrival, Solway, 5th; flock of fifteen flying N., Brampton (Cumberland), 23rd; small flock seen

Tiree (Argyll), November 20th; one seen, Llanerchymedd (Anglesey), 27th.

The Brent-Goose (*Bernicla brenta*). First seen, Dornoch Firth, September 12th; one, St. Kilda, 21st; first seen, S. Yorkshire coast, October 6th; four arrived, Cley (Norfolk), 17th; two, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), November 13th; flock of eleven seen Silloth (Cumberland), 16th; single birds seen, Fair Isle (Shetland,) 17th and 21st; seven passing, Thanet (Kent), 24th; one seen, Aberlady (Haddington), December 9th and Tiree 15th.

The Whooper (*Cygnus musicus*). Two flying N., Cullercoats (Northumberland), October 7th; arrival began, Tiree (Argyll), end of October; five seen, Corsemalzie (Wigtown) and one flying N.E., Solport (Cumberland), November 9th; one shot, near Wick (Caithness), 11th; flock flying W., Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), December 11th.

Bewick's Swan (*Cygnus bewicki*). Arrival began, Tiree (Argyll), end of October; four seen, Possil Marsh, November 12th; eleven seen, Bishop Loch (Lanark), 19th and 26th; one seen, Fair Isle (Shetland), 30th; six seen, river Penningham, December 9th.

The Gadwall (*Anas strepera*). Young male shot, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 11th; male shot, Langness (Isle of Man), November 6th; several, Tiree (Argyll), 20th; male shot, Cromlix, near Dunblane (Perth), December 28th.

The Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*). One shot, Morton Loch (N. Fife), August 7th; Linlithgow Loch, October 2nd four, 9th twenty-seven, 16th eight, 28th eighteen; one flying S., south Yorkshire coast, 15th; pair seen, Marbury (Cheshire), 21st; one, Tiree (Argyll), November 21st; nine, Marbury, December 5th and five on 26th; one, Linlithgow Loch, 12th.

The Pintail (*Dafila acuta*). One seen, Breydon (Norfolk), August 25th; one, St. Kilda, October 7th; one, Fair Isle, 11th; one, Edenmouth, 23rd; forty to fifty, mouth of Blednoch (Wigtown), 26th; male shot, Ardwell (Wigtown), November 7th; two shot, Dumfriesshire, early in December; two seen, Beauly Firth, December 27th.

The Scaup-Duck (*Fuligula marila*). Male shot, Morton Loch (N. Fife), August 1st; female, Orkney, September 23rd; female, Lerwick (Shetland), October 6th; one seen, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), 29th and 31st, November 4th, 10th, 13th and 17th and two on 7th; arrived Tiree, November 21st thousands, Firth of Forth, November and December.

The Long-tailed Duck (*Harelda glacialis*). First seen, Isle of May (Fife), September 30th; many flying S., Isle of May, October 3rd; three, St. Kilda, 7th; first seen, Tarbatness (Moray), 10th, and Tiree (Argyll), November 22nd; male shot, Malidraeth Bay

(Anglesey), 23rd; pair seen (female shot), Margam Marshes (Glamorgan), first week in December.

The Common Eider (*Somateria mollissima*). Female seen, Poole (Dorset), November 25th; pair shot, Steart Island (W. Somerset), 29th.

The Velvet Scoter (*Œdemia fusca*). Four seen, Portmahomack (E. Ross), September 15th; large flocks, St. Andrews (Fife), October 13th.

The Goosander (*Mergus merganser*). One seen, Linlithgow Loch, November 9th and seventeen on 24th; male seen, Llyn Ogwen (Carnarvon), December 25th and a pair on 27th.

The Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*). One seen, Saltfleet (Lincoln), September 15th; four seen, Newbiggin (Northumberland coast), October 16th.

The Smew (*Mergus albellus*). Single birds, Soulseat Loch, Inch (Wigtown), December 28th.

The Stock-Dove (*Columba œnas*). Visited Fair Isle (Shetland) on September 25th, 29th and 30th, and on October 24th.

The Quail (*Coturnix communis*). Two seen, Bosham (Sussex), September 8th; one shot, near Churnside (Berwick), October 18th.

The Spotted Crake (*Porzana maruetta*). One found under wires, Hampden-in-Arden (Warwick), September 9th.

The Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*). One taken on boat, 40 miles E. of Southwold (Suffolk), November 20th.

The Coot (*Fulica atra*). Last seen, N. Ronaldsay (Orkney), October 24th; first arrival, Whitley reservoir (Northumberland), December 10th.

The Little Bustard (*Otis tetrax*). Female shot, Beckley (Sussex), October 21st; one arrived, Kincardineshire, about mid-December (shot January 1st, 1912).

The Stone-Curlew (*Œdicnemus scolopax*). Flock of fifteen seen, Buckholt, (Hants), September 16th; one seen, Buckholt, October 3rd and about fifteen in a flock on 10th.

The Dotterel (*Eudromias morinellus*). One shot, Humberstone (Lincoln), September 6th.

The Caspian Plover (*Ægialitis asiatica*). Pair shot, Romney Marsh (Kent), July 13th.

The Avocet (*Recurvirostra avocetta*). One arrived, Breydon (Norfolk), July 15th, gone on 17th.

The Grey Phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). Single birds seen or shot, at N. Wooton (Norfolk), September 23rd; Teesmouth (Yorkshire), 30th; Blakeney (Norfolk), October 1st; Scarborough (Yorkshire), 2nd; near Shrewsbury (Shropshire), 3rd; Grainthorpe (Lincoln), 6th; near Cresswell (Northumberland), 10th; Yarmouth (Norfolk), 28th; Dunure (Ayr), November 5th; Girvan 7th; Cowbridge (Glamorgan), first half of November and near Hollesley (Suffolk), December 15th.

The Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus hyperboreus*). One, Yarmouth (Norfolk), September 15th.

The Great Snipe (*Gallinago major*). Single birds were shot at High Dam, Eaglesham, August 23rd, Arkingarth-dale (Yorkshire), September 16th, Holt (Denbigh) and Shap (Westmoreland), September 23rd.

Baird's Sandpiper (*Tringa bairdi*). Female shot, St. Kilda, September 28th.

The Little Stint (*Tringa minuta*). One, Fair Isle (Shetland), August 30th; one, Largo Bay (Fife), September 4th and 5th; two, Fair Isle, 11th; one, Pevensey (Sussex), 25th; five, East-Lourne (Sussex), 25th and seven, October 6th; a few, Humber shore (Yorkshire), October 9th to 16th.

The Purple Sandpiper (*Tringa striata*). Arrivals, Pentland Skerries (Orkney), July 22nd and Flannan Islands (Outer Hebrides), August 1st; many arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), November 4th; many, Tiree (Argyll), 12th; two, Scarborough (Yorkshire), 19th; many, Inchkeith (Forth), 23rd.

The Ruff (*Machetes pugnax*). One, Largo Bay (Fife), July 30th; one, Balgray Dam (E. Renfrew), August 17th and 26th, two on 20th and 22nd, three on 27th and one on September 17th and 23rd and October 8th; two, Fair Isle, August 28th; two males, Moray Firth, September 1st; female, Findhorn Bay, 5th; female shot, Boyton Hall Marsh (Suffolk), 11th; female, Moray Firth, 12th; one shot, near Glencaple, Caerlaverock, in September.

The Wood-Sandpiper (*Totanus glareola*). Female shot, Morton Loch (N. Fife), August 1st; one seen daily, Ciliau Aeron (Cardigan), August 12th to September 2nd; one seen, Whittinghame (Northumberland), December 12th.

The Spotted Redshank (*Totanus fuscus*). One caught, Humberstone (Lincoln), September 1st.

The Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*). Two, Taymouth, July 15th; two, Largo Bay (Fife), 30th; large flocks arrived, Aberlady (Haddington), August 7th; arrivals, Largo Bay, 10th to 13th; several arrived, Breydon (Norfolk), 26th; six, Moray Firth, September 1st; one, near Exeter (Devon), 5th; five, Castletown shore (Isle of Man), 11th; arrivals, Balgray (Clyde), 17th and 24th; five, Luce Bay (Wigtown), 21st; many, Edenmouth and one or two, Dee Estuary (Cheshire), 23rd; one, S. Yorkshire coast, October 7th; twelve, near Liverpool (Lancashire), 29th; two, Dee Estuary, November 4th.

The Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa belgica*). Four, Silloth (Cumberland), August 15th and three on 22nd; few, Tiree (Argyll), 18th and 19th; one, Breydon (Norfolk), 26th; one, Skinburness (Cumberland), 27th and three on 30th; four, Balgray (Clyde), September 3rd and 10th and two on 17th; two, Cromarty Firth,

13th and one on 30th; two, Troon (Ayr), 17th; female shot, Lune mouth (Lancashire), December 9th.

The Black Tern (*Hydrochelidon nigra*). Young female shot, Aberlady (Haddington), August 31st; one seen, Marbury (Cheshire), September 2nd and another on 28th.

The Sandwich Tern (*Sterna cantiaca*). Large numbers, Largo Bay (Fife), August 5th; plentiful, Dornoch, Cromarty and Beauly Firths, August 8th to September 18th; scores flying E., Breydon (Norfolk), August 13th; flock of twenty-seven, Glen Luce, August 26th; six, Moray Firth, September 1st; last seen, Luce Bay, 6th; some passing, Cley (Norfolk), 13th; last seen, Dalmeny, 29th; one, Edenmouth, October 23rd.

The Little Tern (*Sterna minuta*). Passing at intervals, Breydon (Norfolk), July 6th to August 31st; one killed, Dungeness Lt. (Kent), July 24th/25th; large decrease of local birds, Suffolk coast, August 6th, all gone by 16th; decrease, Carnarvon coast, 12th, and Lune mouth (Lancashire), 22nd to 26th; two flocks coasting S., Suffolk coast, 17th; one to six seen, Thorpe (Suffolk), 19th, 20th, 29th and 30th; one, Bosham (Sussex), September 15th; one, flying S. 50 miles off S. Devon coast, September 25th.

Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabinii*). Three seen, Teesmouth (Yorkshire), September 30th; one shot, Grainthorpe (Lincoln), October 19th; one seen, Blakeney (Norfolk), 28th.

The Little Gull (*Larus minutus*). Three seen, Blakeney (Norfolk), October 1st; one, Scarborough (Yorkshire), 19th, two on 21st; one shot, Yarmouth (Norfolk), November 24th; one, Scarborough, 30th.

The Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*). Returned to Fair Isle and Girdleness, July 7th; large arrival, Mull, 11th; further arrival, Girdleness, 15th; one at lantern, Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man), 29th/30th; arrived in thousands, S. Devon coast, September 1st to 9th; few seen, Swithland reservoir (Leicester), October 16th.

The Mediterranean Black-headed Gull (*Larus melanocephalus*). Several parties seen, Bay of Biscay, September 6th and 24th; one seen, 50 miles N.N.E. of Ushant, September 25th.

The Common Gull (*Larus canus*). Many arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), August 21st and September 10th; a hundred or so in fields, near Chester, September 9th; many hundreds in Dee Estuary, 23rd; one or two, Marbury (Cheshire), October 1st; first arrived on fields, Brampton (Cumberland), 4th; fair number, Northwich (Cheshire), 8th.

The Herring-Gull (*Larus argentatus*). Two flying W., Oakamoor (Staffordshire), July 7th, fifteen to W. on 26th and six to S. on October 16th; two seen, Swithland reservoir (Leicester), October 16th.

The Glaucous Gull (*Larus glaucus*). First seen, N. Unst (Shetland), September 24th; seen frequently, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 8th to end of year; single birds seen, St. Mary's Island (Northumberland), November 27th; Sule Skerry (Orkney), December 13th and Lerwick (Shetland), 31st.

The Iceland Gull (*Larus leucopterus*). First seen, Flannan Islands (Outer Hebrides), August 26th; many, Orkney and Shetland, September 26th to December 30th; one, Largo Bay (Fife), December 21st.

The Great Skua (*Stercorarius catarrhactes*). One seen, near Dunure (Ayr), July 7th; last seen, N. Unst (Shetland), October 2nd; one seen, Boreray (St. Kilda), October 12th; one shot, Inverary, in December.

The Pomatorhine Skua (*Stercorarius pomatorhinus*). One seen, N. Somercotes (Lincoln), September 11th and 22nd; one seen, Cley (Norfolk), 13th; one, Isle of May (Fife), 18th; numbers flying N.W., Teesmouth (Yorkshire), 30th; one, Scarborough (Yorkshire), October 3rd; one, N. Berwick, 5th; numbers, between St. Kilda and Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), 12th and 13th; one shot, Lune mouth (Lancashire), November 10th.

Richardson's Skua (*Stercorarius crepidatus*). Several parties of three to six daily, Gigha (Argyll), August 19th to 29th; one flying S., Trearddur Bay (Anglesey), 29th; two, Somercotes (Lincoln), September 2nd, three on 7th and 8th; one, Grainthorpe (Lincoln), 6th and 9th; several on 15th; two, Saltfleet (Lincoln), 11th; single birds, Scarborough (Yorkshire), 18th, 20th and October 4th; several, Bell Rock Light (Tay), September 19th to October 24th; numbers flying N.W., Teesmouth (Yorkshire), September 30th; one found dead, Yarmouth (Norfolk), October 1st; one seen, St. Kilda, October 12th; one seen, Cardross (Clyde), November 18th.

Buffon's Skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). One seen, Bell Rock Lt. (Tay), October 22nd.

The Razorbill (*Alca torda*). Two shot, Norfolk coast, August 2nd; last seen, Sule Skerry (Orkney), August 3rd, Noup Head (Orkney), 28th and Flannan Islands (Outer Hebrides), September 11th; increase, Norfolk coast, latter half of August; large numbers, Bell Rock (Tay), November 10th and 18th; many, Beauly Firth, December 27th and Cromarty Firth, 30th.

The Common Guillemot (*Uria troile*). First seen, Lune mouth (Lancashire), August 11th, Norfolk coast, 19th; last seen, Noup Head (Orkney), 28th; many flying S., Isle of May (Fife), September 28th and October 3rd; large numbers, Bell Rock (Tay), November 10th; one found dead, Winchmore Hill (Middlesex), 22nd.

The Black Guillemot (*Uria grylle*). Last seen, Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), August 18th; single birds seen, Balcomie (E. Fife), October 17th and December 5th.

The Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*). Decrease, Sule Skerry (Orkney), August 7th; all gone, Whalsay Skerries, by the 20th, Noup Head (Orkney) and Fair Isle (Shetland) by the 28th; last seen, Sule Skerry, September 11th; one seen, Hammersmith (Thames), October 4th; one found dead, Scarborough (Yorkshire), 6th: one picked up alive, Ascot (Berks), November 1st: large numbers seen, Bell Rock (Tay), 10th; single birds seen, Lerwick (Shetland), 20th, Fair Isle and N.E. Lincoln coast, 24th; one caught, New Forest (Hants), 24th.

The Great Northern Diver (*Colymbus glacialis*). First arrival, Gigha (Argyll), August 18th; one arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 19th; one, Edenmouth, 23rd; thirteen, Inchkeith (Forth), November 10th, increase, 15th; one, Cromarty Firth, 10th; one, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), 26th to December 2nd: some, Tiree (Argyll), November 22nd; several, Poole (Dorset), 27th; one, Rostherne (Cheshire), December 10th to end of year.

The Black-throated Diver (*Colymbus arcticus*). One shot, Cullercoats (Northumberland), October 21st, two seen, 29th.

The Red-throated Diver (*Colymbus septentrionalis*). Two arrived, N. Berwick, August 26th; four seen, Scarborough (Yorkshire), October 25th; two seen, Cullercoats (Northumberland), November 20th to 25th.

The Great Crested Grebe (*Podicipes cristatus*). Six seen, Hemsworth Dam (Yorkshire), where they breed, September 24th, remained till end of year; eleven to thirteen, Balgray Dam (Clyde), August 13th; few, Hopetoun shore, October 1st; single birds off St. Andrews, October 13th, and Largo Bay, 18th; one seen, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), November 26th to 28th; one, Aberlady (Haddington), December 12th: three or four, St. Andrews, December 19th.

The Red-necked Grebe (*Podicipes griseigena*). One, adult, Scarborough (Yorkshire), September 21st.

The Black-necked Grebe (*Podicipes nigricollis*). One caught, Stoke (Worcester), October 9th; one killed, Barnsness Lt. (Haddington), October 27th.

The Slavonian Grebe (*Podicipes auritus*). One, St. Kilda, October 10th; one, Fair Isle (Shetland), November 22nd.

The Little Grebe (*Podicipes fluviatilis*). First seen on estuary, S. Devon, October 28th; one arrived, Ronaldsay, November 5th; one killed, Owers Light-vessel (Sussex), November 23rd/24th.

The Great Shearwater (*Puffinus gravis*). Many seen at sea between Falmouth and Plymouth (Cornwall), September 1st, none previously; large numbers, Bay of Biscay, September 6th to 24th; moderate numbers, English Channel (West) to within 50 miles of Portland, September 25th; numerous between St. Kilda and

Lewis (Outer Hebrides), October 12th; one found exhausted, Stone-in-Oxney (Kent), between October 24th and 27th.

The Sooty Shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*). One seen, between West-Loch Tarbert and St. Kilda, September 1st; many seen, Bay of Biscay, September 6th and 24th; two seen, near Saltfleet (Lincoln), September 15th; one seen, Isle of May, October 4th; many, between St. Kilda and Lewis, October 12th.

The Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus anglorum*). One seen, Chicken Rock Lt. (Isle of Man), August 21st; one, N. Somercotes (Lincoln), September 22nd; one, Scarborough (Yorkshire), September 26th; few, English Channel, September 25th; "seen," Firth of Forth, in July, August and September; one, Crail (Forth), October 17th.

The Little Dusky Shearwater (*Puffinus obscurus godmani*). Female found dead, St. Leonards-on-Sea (Sussex), October 27th, and male, Pevensey (Sussex), November 15th.

Bulwer's Petrel (*Bulweria bulweri*). One found dead, Pevensey (Sussex), October 24th.

Leach's Fork-tailed Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorrhoa*). One seen, Great Orme's Head (Carnarvon), September 30th; one found dead, Yarmouth (Norfolk), October 1st and Newtown (Montgomery), 6th; one under wires, between Cummertrees and Annan, November 15th.

Harcourt's Petrel (*Oceanodroma castro*). One found dead, Milford (Hants), November 19th.

The Storm-Petrel (*Procellaria pelagica*). One killed, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), July 29th, 30th: one, Tiree (Argyll), August 18th; one, Whalsay Skerries Lt., September 1st and October 13th; one, N. Unst Lt. (Shetland), September 18th and October 20th; one caught, on a boat 50 miles N.E. by E. of Lowestoft, October 16th; one, Whitby Lt. (Yorkshire), October 20th/21st; one, Spurn Head Lt., October 25th/26th; one shot, Scarborough (Yorkshire), November 2nd; single birds found dead, at Camis Eskan (Dumbarton) and Kilbarchan (Renfrew), November 5th, and in Largo Bay (Fife), on 7th; two caught, 20 miles E. of Lowestoft, November 28th.

The Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*). Left cliffs, N. Unst (Shetland), first week in September, and Noup Head (Orkney), mid-September; nearly all gone from cliffs, St. Kilda, October 1st; one found dead, Largo Bay (Fife), November 1st, and N.E. Lincoln coast, 2nd; returned to N. Unst cliffs, November 5th; one found alive, Hunton (Kent), about November 8th; one seen, Scarborough (Yorkshire), November 13th; returned to Noup Head, November 24th.

DETAILS OF THE CHIEF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED AT THE LIGHT-STATIONS DURING THE AUTUMN OF 1911.

July 25th. New Moon.

„ 29th/30th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A Storm-Petrel killed between 12 and 4 A.M. Several Jackdaws, Lapwings and Curlews on the island. Wind S.S.W. 5. Clouds passing.

Chicken Rock Lt.—A Redshank and a Black-headed Gull at 11 P.M. Wind E. 2. Thunder and lightning.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A Song-Thrush killed at 11 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Aug. 1st. Moon, First Quarter.

„ 9th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Seven Curlews flying S. at 2.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Clear.

„ 10th. Full Moon.

„ 17th. Moon, Last Quarter.

„ 19th/20th. *South Bishop Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race) and Willow-Warblers at 2.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 5. Overcast.

„ 20th/21st. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many Willow-, Garden- and Sedge-Warblers and Common Whitethroats, with a few Ring-Ouzels, Spotted Flycatchers, Land- and Water-Rails and Oyster-catchers from 9 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Rain and lightning.

South Bishop Lt.—A few Wheatears (small race), Whinchats and Grasshopper-Warblers, a Spotted Flycatcher, a Water-Rail and a Storm-Petrel between 3 and 3.30 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 5. Passing showers.

Aug. 21st. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Seven Wheatears on the rock at 5 A.M. and two Manx Shearwaters passing at 11 A.M. Wind E. 2. Hazy.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings flying E. from 2 to 4 P.M. Wind N.E. 3. Clear.

„ 21st/22nd. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—A few Common Whitethroats from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Clear.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Several Turnstones, a Garden- and a Sedge-Warbler at 1.30 A.M. Wind W. 2. Cloudy.

„ 22nd/23rd. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—A few Willow-Warblers at 12 P.M. Wind N.E. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—A few Wheatears (small race), Redstarts, Common Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers and Tree-Pipits at 1 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Overcast.

Nab Lt.-v.—Four Starlings at 9.30 P.M., apparently flying N.W. Wind N.E. 4. Overcast, misty.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Redstarts, Common Whitethroats, Garden-, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, Spotted Flycatchers and Turtle-Doves, with a few Wheatears (small race) from 12 to 2.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Cloudy.

„ 23rd/24th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race) at 2.30 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Hazy.

„ 24th. New Moon.

„ 25th/26th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Common Whitethroats at 3 A.M. Wind W. 3. Cloudy.

„ 26th/27th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Curlews flying N.W. at 11 P.M. Wind W. 3. Clear sky with clouds.

„ 29th/30th. *Bishop Rock Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race) and a few Turnstones between 2 and 2.30 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 3. Very clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks and Curlews from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind W. 4. Clear.

„ 30th/31st. *Bishop Rock Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race) and Sedge-Warblers from 1 A.M.; flew S. at dawn. Wind N.N.W. 3. Very clear.

Aug.	31st.	Moon, First Quarter.
Sept.	1st/2nd.	*Cromer Lt.*—A Wheatear at 2.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Clear sky.
„	3rd/4th.	*Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Two Meadow-Pipits from 2 to 3 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Clear sky.
„	4th.	*English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—Six Curlews flying S.W. at 5.30 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 2. Clear.
		Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Two Goldcrests on board all day; two "Wagtails" flying S.E. at noon. Wind S.E. 2. Blue sky, clear.
		Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Seven Meadow-Pipits flying W. between 8 A.M. and noon. Wind S.S.E. 2. Clear.
„	5th/6th.	*Nab Lt.-v.*—A few "Thrushes," Starlings and Sky-Larks from 11 to 12 P.M.; apparently flying N. Wind N.N.E. 2. Cloudy, misty.
„	6th.	*Cromer Lt.*—Many Wheatears and Sky-Larks seen. Wind N.W. 3. Cloudy.
		Nab Lt.-v.—Several Common Whitethroats and Willow-Warblers arrived on board between 6 and 9 A.M. Wind N.E. 1 to E.S.E. 1 to calm. Cloudy, misty.
„	8th.	Full Moon.
„	10th.	*Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A Goldcrest on deck, left to S.W. at 11 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Blue sky, cloudy, clear.
„	11th/12th.	*Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Meadow-Pipits from 3 to 6 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 2. Blue sky, cloudy; clear to mist.
„	12th.	*Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of Starlings flying S. at noon. Wind E.N.E. 2. Cloudy.
„	14th.	*Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of Starlings flying S. at 10 A.M. Wind N. 4. Overcast.
„	14th/15th.	*St. Catherine's Lt.*—A few Common Whitethroats at 1 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 4. Cloudy.
„	15th.	Moon, Last Quarter.

Sept. 16th. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of Sky-Larks flying S. at 11.30 A.M. Wind N. 6. Cloudy.

„ 16th/17th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Two Goldcrests and a Pied Wagtail at 2 A.M. Wind N.W. 2. Cloudy.

„ 17th/18th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A Redbreast killed at 9 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 3. Clear.

„ 19th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks flying S.E. at 10 A.M. Wind W. 3. Blue sky, cloudy.

„ 19th/20th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Jack Snipes at 9 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 20th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings flying S.E. at 4 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 5. Cloudy.

„ 21st/22nd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings at 9 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind N.W. 3 to E.N.E. 3. Overcast, light rain.

Owers Lt.-v.—An Arctic Tern flying S. struck at 6 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 4.

„ 22nd. New Moon.

„ 22nd/23rd. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—A British Redbreast, a Common Whitethroat and a Spotted Flycatcher at midnight. Wind N.N.E. 5. Cloudy.

„ 23rd to Oct. 10th. *St. Nicholas Lt.-v.*—Large influxes of Sky-Larks, small flocks of "Linnets" and large numbers of Chaffinches flying E. almost daily.

„ 23rd/24th. *Dungeness Lt.*—Fifty Common Terns at 2 A.M. and many other birds from 12 to 4 A.M.; some Grey Plovers, Curlews, "Tit-Larks," and Starlings. Wind S.E. Dark and raining.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Pied Flycatchers, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 11.30 P.M. and 3.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Overcast, drizzle to rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks between 11.45 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind S. by W. 5 to S.S.W. 6. Overcast, rain.

Southwold Lt.—A few Pied Flycatchers and Sky-Larks at 11 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Clear, rain.

Sept. 23rd/24th. (*contd.*). *Winterton Lt.*—A few Pied Flycatchers, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 11.30 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 1. Overcast, rain.

„ 24th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Three Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 5.45 A.M. Wind S. 3. Misty rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Three "Crows" flying W. at 10 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Cloudy.

„ 24th/25th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Lapwings from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind S. by W. 6. Overcast, rain.

„ 25th/26th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (large race) and a Turtle-Dove at 4 A.M. Wind N.W. 2. Mist and drizzle.

„ 26th/27th. *Lynmouth Foreland Lt.*—A Water-Rail killed. Wind W. 5. Rain.

„ 28th/29th. *Hanois Lt.*—Large numbers of Meadow-Pipits, many Redstarts and Pied Flycatchers, a few Wheatears (both races) and Chiffchaffs between 11 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 2. Rain and drizzle.

„ 29th/30th. *Hanois Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes, a few Ring-Ouzels and single Goldcrests and Yellow Wagtails from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 2. Drizzle.

„ 30th. Moon, First Quarter.

„ 30th/Oct. 1st. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Wheatears (large race) and Meadow-Pipits, with single Nightingales, Chiffchaffs and Pied Flycatchers at 11 P.M. Wind W. 4. Dark.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Two Sky-Larks at 10 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 4. Overcast.

South Bishop Lt.—A Sky-Lark at 1.30 A.M., apparently flying W. Wind N.N.E. 7. Clear.

Oct. 1st. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—One "Tit-Lark" flying S.W. at 8 A.M.; twenty Sky-Larks to the W.S.W. at 9.30; a Starling to the S.W. at 10; six or eight "Black Ducks" to the W.N.W. at 11 A.M., and three "Sparrows" to the W.S.W. at 4 P.M.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A "Swallow" on board and two small flocks of Sky-Larks flying E. at 9 A.M.

Oct. 1st/2nd. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Goldcrests, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Jack Snipes from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N. 3. Clear.

Chicken Rock Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Goldcrests and Sky-Larks all night. Wind N.W. 4 to 2. Rain.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 10 P.M. Wind N. 3. Clear.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Meadow-Pipits from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5 to 6. Overcast, rain.

Winterton Lt.—A Sky-Lark at 1.30 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 3. Clear.

„ 2nd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few "Sparrows" at 11 A.M. and Sky-Larks at 2 P.M. flying W.N.W.; a few Starlings to the W.S.W. at 3 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 4. Blue sky, cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Small flocks of Sky-Larks flying S.W. all day. Wind N.W. 5. Cloudy.

„ 2nd/3rd. *Dungeness Lt.*—A few Common Whitethroats, Starlings, Sky-Larks and a Chaffinch between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Dark, passing showers.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes, Tree-Sparrows, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 9 and 11.20 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 2 to N.W. 2. Overcast to cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—Two Song-Thrushes at 11.30 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Passing showers.

„ 3rd. *Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of Starlings flying N. at 10 A.M. Wind N. 5. Cloudy.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Two "Sparrows" on deck at 9.30 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 7 A.M. and Starlings at 8 A.M. flying N.W.; "Linnets" at 10 A.M. and "Wagtails" at 10.30 A.M. to the W.S.W. and Chaffinches at 11 A.M. to the W. by S. Wind N.E. 2. Blue sky, cloudy.

Oct. 3rd. (*contd.*). *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Thirty Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 9 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 3. Blue sky, cloudy.

„ 3rd/4th. *Dungeness Lt.*—A Redstart killed at 1.30 A.M. Wind N. 3. Rain.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Three House-Sparrows at 9 P.M. Wind N. 2. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—Three Sky-Larks and a Song-Thrush at 9.30 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 7. Squally.

„ 4th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Several Starlings and Sky-Larks at 8 A.M. and many flocks of "Sparrows" from 8 A.M. to noon flying W. Wind N. 5. Cloudy.

Owers Lt.-v.—Several "Brown Linnets" flying S. and large flocks of "Swallows" to the E. all day. Wind N. 5. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Small flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. all the morning. Wind N.W. by N. 4. Blue sky, cloudy.

South Goodwin Lt.-v.—Six Tree-Sparrows on board at 10 A.M., flew to N.W. Wind N.N.W. 5. Clear.

„ 4th/5th. *Dungeness Lt.*—A Chaffinch and a Starling at 7 P.M. and a few Starlings and Sky-Larks between 4 and 5 A.M. Wind N. 3 to N.N.E. 3 to E. 3. Fine, to squalls with rain.

Skerries Lt.—Four Sky-Larks, a Song-Thrush and a Blackbird between 3.30 and 4 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 7. Squally

„ 5th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Two flocks of Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 8 A.M. and three Starlings to the W. at 11 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 5. Overcast.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many "Sparrows" flying S. at 8 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 5 to 6. Cloudy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A Greenfinch flying S.W. at 5 P.M. Wind N.E. 4. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few "Wrens" and Chaffinches flying W. at 3 P.M. Wind E. by N. 4. Cloudy.

„ 5th/6th. *Dungeness Lt.*—Three Sky-Larks at 4.50 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Oct. 6th. *Dungeness Lt.*—Several "Linnets" and "Finches" flying N. at daylight. Wind S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Two Starlings at 6 A.M. and a "Wren" and a Chaffinch at 8 A.M. on deck; many flocks of "Sparrows" flying S.W. from 8 A.M. to noon. Wind E.S.E. 2. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches at 9 A.M. and many Starlings at 9.30 A.M. to the S.E.; large numbers of Sky-Larks at 11 A.M. to the S.S.E.; a few Goldcrests to the S.W. at 2 P.M. and a few "Thrushes" to the S.E. at 2.30 P.M. Wind S.E. 2 to N.E. 3. Blue sky, cloudy.

Owers Lt.-v.—Large flocks of "Swallows" and Starlings with several "Brown Linnets" flying S. all day. Wind N.N.E. 5. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Small flocks of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying N.W. all the morning. Wind N.E. 3. Cloudy.

„ 6th/7th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Many Sky-Larks from 4 to 6 A.M., apparently flying S.W. Wind N.E. 4. Cloudy.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks.

Skerries Lt.—A Starling and a Sky-Lark between 8 and 10 P.M.; three Sedge-Warblers and a Blackbird at 6 A.M. Wind E. 4 to E.S.E. 3. Clear to misty rain.

„ 7th. *Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of Starlings flying N. at noon. Wind N.E. 4. Cloudy.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Large numbers of "Sparrows" and Sky-Larks flying W. from 8 A.M. to noon. Wind N.E. by E. 5. Overcast.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Numbers of Sky-Larks and Starlings to the S.S.E. at 9 and 9.30 A.M. and a few "Sparrows" to the S.S.W. at 10 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 6. Overcast.

Owers Lt.-v.—Small flocks of "Swallows" and several "Brown Linnets" flying S. all day. Wind W.N.W. Cloudy and misty.

Oct. 7th. (*contd.*). *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—A few "Linnets" and Chaffinches on board at 10 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 5. Cloudy, raining.

Whitby Lt.—Small flocks of "Thrushes" and Sky-Larks arriving from the E. over the sea from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. Misty.

Winterton Lt.—Two Goldcrests arrived. Wind N.E. 2. Overcast, misty.

„ 7th/8th. *Dungeness Lt.*—A few House-Martins at 5 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Dark, cloudy, passing showers.

Skerries Lt.—Two Jack-Snipes at 6 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Misty rain.

„ 8th. Full Moon.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Many "Sparrows" and Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. from 7 to 11 A.M. Wind N.W. 2. Hazy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks on board all the morning. Wind N.N.W. 2. Fog.

Skerries Lt.—A flock of Starlings passing.

„ 8th/9th. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A Starling killed at 9 P.M. Wind N.E. 3. Cloudy.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks.

„ 9th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Numbers of "Crows" flying N.W. at 3.30 and 4.20 P.M. Wind N.E. 5 to 6. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few Starlings flying N.W. at 10.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Cloudy.

„ 9th/10th. *Anvil Point Lt.*—A Grey Plover killed just before dawn.

Dungeness Lt.—A few Tree-Sparrows between 2 and 2.20 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Cloudy.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Redwings and Bramblings at 3 and 4 A.M., apparently flying S.W. Wind N.E. 4. Cloudy.

„ 10th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Many Sky-Larks flying W. at 8.30 A.M. Wind N.E. by N. 4. Cloudy.

Oct. 10th. (*contd.*). *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Sky-Larks to W. and S.W. between 7 A.M. and 3 P.M.; numbers of "Tit-Larks" to the W.S.W. at 8 A.M.; a few Starlings to the S.S.W. at 9 A.M. and many "Finches" to the S.W. and W. at 7.30 A.M. and 1.15 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 4 to N.E. 4. Cloudy.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A Chaffinch and three Sky-Larks on board.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Four Starlings flying S.W. at 1.35 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Cloudy.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A Sky-Lark killed.

„ 11th. *Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of Sky-Larks flying N. at 11.30 A.M. Wind N. 4. Cloudy.

Girdler Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks flying W. at 6.15 A.M., a Chaffinch on deck at 8 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks flying W. by S. at 9 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A Sky-Lark killed.

South Goodwin Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks flying N.W. at 11 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Hazy.

„ 11th/12th. *Corton Lt.-v.*—A Wheatear (large race) killed. Wind S.E. 3. Overcast.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A Redwing killed at midnight. Wind S.S.E. 3. Blue sky.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes at 10.30 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 1. Clear.

„ 12th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Many small flocks of "Sparrows," Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. from 6 A.M. to noon. Wind S. 1 to calm. Blue sky, misty.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few "Sparrows," Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. and S.W. between 8 and 11 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Blue sky, misty.

Newarp Lt.-v.—Large flocks of Starlings flying W.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A Starling on board at 3.20 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Oct. 12th/13th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Goldcrests and Chaffinches at 11 P.M. Wind E. 2. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Common Wrens at 3 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Overcast, misty.

Newarp Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 7 P.M. Wind E. 5. Clear.

Winterton Lt.—A Sky-Lark at 7.15 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 1. Cloudy, misty.

„ 13th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few "Thrushes" and Blackbirds on the island.

Cromer Lt.—Large flocks of "Pipits," Sky-Larks and "Finches" flying N. at noon. Wind S.E. 2. Overcast.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Many Blackbirds and Chaffinches with a few "Sparrows" and Starlings on deck and flying W.S.W. from 6 A.M. to 5 P.M. Calm, mist and fog.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few "Tit-Larks," Chaffinches, Bramblings, Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. between 9 A.M. and 2 P.M. Wind S. 1 to 2. Cloudy to misty rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A "Crow" flying W. at 10.35 A.M. and three Chaffinches on board at 2.15 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 2. Cloudy.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Swallows and "Martins" flying E. from 9 to 11 A.M.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches and Starlings on board all the morning. Wind E.S.E. 1. Fog.

South Goodwin Lt.-v.—A Goldcrest on board at 1.10 P.M., flew to N.W.; four Chaffinches on board at 5 P.M. Wind S.E. 1. Hazy.

Spurn Head Lt.—Many small flocks of Starlings arriving from the E.

„ 13th/14th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Blackbirds from 7 to 12 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Clear, light rain.

Dungeness Lt.—A Ring-Ouzel at 1.30 A.M. Wind E. 3. Cloudy.

Oct. 13th/14th. (*contd.*). *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings with a few Chaffinches from 7 P.M. to 1.30 A.M. Wind S.E. 2 to E.S.E 1. Overcast, raining.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at midnight; many Redwings, Bramblings and Starlings at 4 A.M., apparently flying W. Wind E.N.E. 3. Cloudy.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A Sky-Lark killed at 2.30 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 2. Fog.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and "Crows" with Meadow-Pipits and Chaffinches between 7 P.M. and 3.10 A.M. Wind E. by N. 3 to E.S.E. 4. Overcast, passing rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks.

Skerries Lt.—Three Sky-Larks and a Chaffinch at 9.30 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 2. Misty.

Spurn Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 2.30 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 4 to 5. Hazy.

„ 14th. Moon, Last Quarter.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Many "Thrushes," Greenfinches, Chaffinches and Starlings on deck, and flying in flocks to the S.W. from 6 A.M. to 4 P.M. Wind, light, variable. Fog.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many "Sparrows" flying S.S.E. at 8.30 A.M., a few Chaffinches to the S.W. at 8.30 A.M. and Starlings to the W. at 1.30 P.M. Wind N. 1. Overcast, misty rain to cloudy and misty.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A Chaffinch and five Starlings on board at 8 A.M.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Four Goldcrests at 10 A.M. Wind E. 4. Cloudy.

Owers Lt.-v.—Two Starlings flying S. at noon. Wind S.E. 3. Cloudy.

St. Nicholas Lt.-v.—Two Goldcrests on board from 12 to 4 P.M.

Oct. 14th. (*contd.*). *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Many "Wrens," Chaffinches and Starlings on board all day. Wind E.N.E. 2. Fog.

„ 14th to 21st. *Spurn Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings with a few Blackbirds and Sky-Larks every night. Weather, misty and foggy.

„ 14th/15th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 8 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Cloudy, slight haze.

Chicken Rock Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Sky-Larks at 10 P.M. Wind E. 4. Clear.

Corton Lt.-v.—A Chaffinch killed. Wind E. 4. Overcast, raining.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many Starlings with a few Chaffinches and Sky-Larks from 11 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind E. 3. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few Redbreasts from 8.20 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 3 to E. 3. Overcast to cloudy.

Spurn Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 9 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind N.E. 3 to E.S.E. 3. Cloudy, clear.

Winterton Lt.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks between 11.30 P.M. and 2.30 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 4. Overcast, misty.

„ 15th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Large numbers of "Rooks" passing at 6 A.M. Wind E. 4. Clear.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Many Chaffinches and Starlings on deck and flying W.S.W. from 6 A.M. to 5 P.M. Wind E. 4. Overcast.

Whitby Lt.—A few Sky-Larks arriving from E. over the sea at 11 A.M. Wind E. 3. Cloudy.

„ 15th/16th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks and a Pied Wagtail from 7.30 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 5. Cloudy, hazy.

Oct. 15th/16th. (*contd.*). *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 10.30 P.M. Wind E. 4. Hazy.

Dungeness Lt.—A few Starlings from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind E. 3. Hazy, starlight at intervals.

Hanois Lt.—A few Ring-Ouzels, Meadow-Pipits and Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind E. 6. Overcast.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks, with many "Flycatchers" and a few "Wrens," Greenfinches and Chaffinches between 7.30 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Overcast.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—Small numbers of Starlings at 8 P.M. and from 4 to 6 A.M., apparently flying N.W. Wind E.N.E. 4 to E. 5. Overcast.

Newarp Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 10 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind E. 6 to 5. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and a few Meadow-Pipits and Sky-Larks all night from 5 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 4. Overcast.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings.

Owers Lt.-v.—Several Stonechats during the night. Wind E. by S 5. Cloudy.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Sky-Larks, British Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Starlings and one Garden-Warbler from 12 to 3 A.M. Wind E. 6. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings at 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 6. Cloudy.

South Bishop Lt.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks from 2 to 3 A.M., apparently from the S.E. Wind E.S.E. 4. Slight haze.

S. Goodwin Lt.-v.—A Starling at 10.30 P.M. Wind E. 4. Clear.

Oct. 15th/16th. (*contd.*). *Spurn Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings at 6 P.M. and Sky-Larks at 9 P.M. Wind E. 4 to 5. Cloudy, raining.

Whitby Lt.—A Starling at 7.20 P.M. Wind S.E. 4.

„ 16th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Two Starlings on deck at 5.45 A.M. and an "Owl" flying S.W. at 8.20 A.M. Wind E. 4. Overcast.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings flying N.W. and S.W. between 7.30 and 9.30 A.M.; numbers of Sky-Larks to the S.S.E. at 9 A.M. and a few "Flycatchers," "Finches" and Chaffinches to the E.S.E. at 10 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 4. Overcast.

Newarp Lt.-v.—Large flocks of birds flying W. A flock of Goldcrests at 9 A.M. and a few more at 2 P.M. Wind E. 4 to E.N.E. 3. Cloudy to overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Several Starlings killed between 6 and 10 A.M.; several Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. between 10 and 10.30 A.M. Wind E. 4 to E. by S. 4. Overcast to cloudy.

„ 16th/17th. *Anvil Point Lt.*—Many Blackbirds from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind E. 7. Misty.

Bardsey Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings and Skylarks from 7 to 12 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 5. Cloudy.

Chicken Rock Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks all night; a Brambling and a Golden Plover at 4 A.M. Wind E. 4. Hazy.

Cromer Lt.—Numbers of Starlings, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and "Plovers" from 10 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 5. Overcast.

Dungeness Lt.—Many Starlings between 9.10 P.M. and 2.30 A.M., a Redwing at 8 P.M., a Tree-Sparrow at 9.10 P.M., a Blackbird at 10 P.M. and a British Hedge-Sparrow at 4.10 A.M. Wind E. 3. Clear sky and haze.

Eddystone Lt.—A large number of Starlings, with a few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks before midnight. Wind E. 7. Misty rain.

Oct. 16th/17th. (*contd.*).

English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings from 10 P.M. to dawn. Wind E. 5. Overcast.

Hanois Lt.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks, a few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Ring-Ouzels, Meadow-Pipits and Pied Wagtails, two Blackcaps, a Chiffchaff and a Rook between 8 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind E. 4. Dark, hazy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 7 P.M. Wind E. 4. Clear sky, clouds and mist.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Chaffinches at 3 A.M. Wind E. 6. Drizzle.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A few Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks and two Lapwings, between 11 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 5. Overcast.

Nab. Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks, apparently flying W., at 8.30 P.M. and Sky-Larks and Starlings to N.W. at 4 A.M. Wind E. by N. 5 to E. 4. Hazy.

Newarp Lt.-v.—A Sky-Lark killed at 2 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Clear sky.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and a few Sky-Larks and Lapwings, apparently flying W., from 7 to 9.30 P.M. and a few Starlings from 3.10 to 4.5 A.M. Wind E. by S. 4 to E.S.E. 5. Overcast to cloudy.

Owers Lt.-v—Several Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks. Wind E. 5. Overcast, misty.

St. Ann's Lt.—A few Sky-Larks and a Goldcrest at 11 and 11.30 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 4. Clear, dark.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Continental Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings at 5 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Overcast.

Shambles Lt.-v.—A large number of Blackbirds and Sky-Larks from 11.40 P.M. to 4.30 A.M. Wind E. 6. Overcast.

Oct. 16th/17th. (*contd.*). *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Several Meadow-Pipits, Chaffinches and Starlings from midnight to dawn. Wind E. 4. Overcast.

South Bishop Lt.—Large numbers of Blackbirds and Sky-Larks between 10.30 P.M. and 1.40 A.M., apparently from the N.E. Wind S.E. 3 to E.S.E. 3. Clear to slight haze.

South Goodwin Lt.-v.—A "Rook" and a Starling at 9 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Hazy.

Spurn Lt-v..—Ten Woodcocks at 7 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 5. Overcast, clear.

„ 17th. *Hanois Lt.*—A flock of Starlings arrived from N.W. at 11 A.M.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Single Starlings and flocks of Sky-Larks and "Linnets" flying S.W. between 6.30 A.M. and 4 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 5. Cloudy.

St. Nicholas Lt.-v.—A large flock of "Crows" flying E. Wind E.N.E. fresh breeze. Overcast.

South Goodwin Lt.-v.—A Goldcrest and four Starlings on board, flew to W. Wind S.E. by E. 3. Hazy.

Whitby Lt.—Six Goldcrests arrived. Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy.

Winterton Lt.—Several Goldcrests arrived. Wind E. 1. Overcast, misty.

„ 17th/18th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Blackbirds with a few Sky-Larks from 7 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Cloudy, slight haze.

Chicken Rock Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks in the early morning. Wind E. 4. Hazy.

Cromer Lt.—A Goldcrest at 2 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy.

Dungeness Lt.—A few Goldcrests, a Common Wren and "other small birds" at 1.30 A.M. Wind E. 3. Blue sky, hazy.

Oct. 17th/18th. (*contd.*). *Eddystone Lt.*—A Chaffinch killed in the early morning. Wind E. 2. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few Song-Thrushes, Pied Wagtails and a Continental Goldcrest between 8 and 12 P.M. Wind S.E. 1. Dark, foggy.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Blackbirds at 1 A.M., apparently flying S.W. Wind E.S.E. 4. Overcast.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—Many Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 11.30 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Overcast.

Nab Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks and Starlings, apparently flying N. and N.E., at 7.40 P.M. and 2.45 A.M. Wind E. by S. 3 to E. 2. Misty to clear.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A Starling killed at 4.20 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Portland Bill Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind E. 3 to E.S.E. 4. Cloudy, to overcast and misty.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Pied Wagtails, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind E. 3. Showery.

Seven Stones Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks at midnight. Wind S.E. 4. Fog.

Shambles Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes at 4.30 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Overcast, misty rain.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Several Chaffinches and Starlings from midnight to dawn. Wind E. by S. 5. Clear sky, cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks at 11 P.M.; a few Blackbirds and Starlings and two Water-Rails at 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 3 to S.S.E. 3. Misty.

South Bishop Lt.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 7.45 P.M. to 2 A.M., apparently from the N. Wind S.S.E. 4. Haze.

Oct. 17th/18th. (*contd.*). *South Goodwin Lt.*—A Goldcrest killed. Wind S.E. 2. Hazy.

„ 18th. *Bardsey Lt.*—"Ducks" and Lapwings seen on the island; flocks of Chaffinches flying E.

Corton Lt.-v.—Thirty "Finches," "Sparrows" and Starlings about the ship all day. Wind S.E. 1. Fog.

Cromer Lt.—Numbers of Sky-Larks flying N. at 9 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Two Chaffinches and a Sky-Lark at 9 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Cloudy.

„ 18th/19th. *Anvil Point Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks from 12 to 3 A.M. Wind E. 4. Misty.

Bardsey Lt.—Large numbers of Redwings, many Blackbirds and Sky-Larks with a few Song-Thrushes, Chaffinches, Starlings, Water-Rails, Woodcocks and Common Snipes from 11 P.M. to dawn. Wind S.S.E. 4. Overcast and raining.

Chicken Rock Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Blackbirds with a few Starlings and Sky-Larks and single Mistle-Thrushes, Ring-Ouzels and Chaffinches in the early morning. Wind S.E. 3. Fog.

Dungeness Lt.—A Chaffinch killed at 2.40 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Dark, cloudy.

Eddystone Lt.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes and Starlings with a few Blackbirds, Ring-Ouzels and Sky-Larks, between 9 and 12 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 5. Overcast, rain.

English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.—A large number of Goldcrests at 9 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Fog.

Hanois Lt.—Many Starlings, with a few Redwings and Sky-Larks and single Pied Wagtails, Meadow-Pipits and Linnets from 8 to 12 P.M.; a few Song-Thrushes with single Blackbirds and Ring-Ouzels from 12 to 5 A.M. Wind S.E. 3 to 5. Dark, raining.

Oct. 18th/19th. (*contd.*). *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few Song-Thrushes from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Fog.

Owers Lt.-v.—Several Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks. Wind E.N.E. 2. Fog.

St. Ann's Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 1 to 4.15 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Overcast, misty.

South Bishop Lt.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Sky-Larks and a Water-Rail from 9.30 P.M. to 2.30 A.M., apparently from the N.E. Wind S.S.E. 3. Misty rain.

South Stack Lt.—Several Redwings, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at midnight. Wind S.E. 2. Misty rain.

" 19th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 10 A.M.; several "Wrens" on board all day. Wind S. 5. Blue sky, clear.

Nab Lt.-v.—Three Goldcrests on board at noon, left to S.W. Wind S.S.E. 3. Cloudy, rain.

" 19th/20th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Ring-Ouzels, Starlings and Sky-Larks before midnight. Wind S.E. 5. Cloudy, rain.

Hanois Lt.—A few Starlings from 8 to 12 P.M.; a few Blackbirds, Ring-Ouzels and Sky-Larks and a Redbreast between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 5. Dark, raining.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Blackbirds at 6 A.M. Wind S. by E. 3. Clear.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many Sky-Larks and a few Starlings from 11 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Clear sky, cloudy, clear.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 7 P.M., apparently flying W., and a few Song-Thrushes at 3 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Cloudy.

Nab Lt.-v.—A Sky-Lark killed at 9 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Oct. 20th. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of "Finches," Starlings and Sky-Larks flying N. during the day. Wind S. 4. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 11 A.M. and "Crows" to the N.W. at 10 A.M. and noon; a "Sparrow-Hawk" to the N.W. at noon. Wind S. by E. 5 to S. 5. Overcast, clear.

Winterton Lt.—Several Fieldfares arrived. Wind W.S.W. 2. Cloudy, misty.

„ 20th/21st. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Two Starlings all night. Wind S.E. 3. Rain.

Hanois Lt.—A few Starlings at 10 P.M. Wind S. 4. Dark, raining.

Whitby Lt.—A Storm-Petrel at 9.30 P.M. Wind W. 3. Misty.

„ 21st. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of "Finches," Starlings and Sky-Larks flying N. during the day. Wind S. 5. Cloudy.

Whitby Lt.—Small flocks of "Thrushes," Fieldfares and Sky-Larks arriving from E. over the sea, all day. Wind S.S.E. 3 to S.E. 2. Rain to cloudy.

„ 21st/22nd. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Song-Thrush and a Chaffinch at 2 A.M. Wind S. 6. Rain.

Hanois Lt.—A few Meadow-Pipits from 10 to 12 P.M. Wind S. 4. Dark, raining.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings at 11.20 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Rain.

„ 22nd. New Moon.

Cromer Lt.—Numbers of "Pipits" and Sky-Larks flying N. during the day. Wind S. 5. Overcast and raining.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W.N.W. at 3.10 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Mist and rain.

Oct. 22nd/23rd. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A few Redwings at 9 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Showery.

„ 23rd/24th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—A few Tree-Sparrows at 8.40 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Misty.

„ 24th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Seven "Crows" flying W.N.W at 11.15 A.M. Wind S. 6. Cloudy, raining.

„ 24th/25th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 6.30 to 12 P.M. and two Chaffinches at 10 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—A few Sky-Larks at 10 P.M. Wind S.W. 5. Dark, raining.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Redwings and Fieldfares at midnight and Starlings at 3 A.M.; two flocks of "Plovers" flying E. between 10 and 12 P.M. Wind W. 5. Overcast, misty rain.

„ 25th. *Hanois Lt.*—Small flocks of Sky-Larks arriving from N. at 9 A.M.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Small flocks of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. from 9 to 11 A.M. Wind W. 4. Blue sky, cloudy, clear.

„ 25th/26th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Redwing, a Blackbird, a Chaffinch and a Goldcrest at 9 P.M.; a Song-Thrush and a Fieldfare at 2 A.M. Wind N.E. 2 to E. 2. Showers to rain.

Hanois Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Sky-Larks at 1 A.M. Wind W. 4. Heavy showers.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind W. 5. Blue sky with clouds.

„ 26th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many large flocks of Sky-Larks flying S.W. from 10 A.M. to noon and of "Sparrows" to the W. from 9 A.M. to noon, a few Chaffinches to the W.N.W. from 9 A.M. to noon. Wind S.W. 4 to 5. Blue sky with clouds.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Ten "Crows" flying W. at 11 A.M. Wind S.W. by S. 6. Cloudy.

„ 26th/27th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Two Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind N.W. 2. Rain.

Oct. 26th/27th. (*contd.*). *Hanois Lt.*—Several Starlings at 11 P.M. and a Redwing at 5 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to S.S.W. 4. Dark, rain.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches at 4.15 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Clear.

„ 27th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Several Woodcocks on the island.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Several small flocks of Sky-Larks flying W. between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M., and of "Sparrows" to the W.N.W. from 11 A.M. to noon. Wind N.E. 2. Overcast.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Eight "Crows" flying S.W. at 4 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Cloudy.

St. Bee's Lt.—A large flock of Fieldfares flying N.N.E. at 11.30 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 7. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Flocks of Greenfinches, Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying W. and of Starlings and "Rooks" to the N.W. between 10 A.M. and 2.10 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4 to N.E. 2. Cloudy.

„ 27th/28th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Redwings and Sky-Larks, many Song-Thrushes and a few Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Goldcrests, Starlings and Common Snipes (380 birds killed). Wind S.E. 7. Overcast.

Chicken Rock Lt.—Two Blackbirds at 3.30 A.M. Wind S. 2. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Starlings from 12 to 1 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 2. Dark, raining.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—A Blackbird at 8 P.M. Wind N.E. by E. 6. Clear sky.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Twelve "Sparrows" on board all night. Wind N.E. 7 to 8. Clear sky, cloudy, clear.

Portland Bill Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind N.N.E. moderate to light. Cloudy to overcast.

Oct. 27th/28th. (*contd.*), *Skerries Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings and a Fieldfare from 2 to 2.30 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Passing showers.

South Stack Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 8 and 12 P.M. Wind E. 3. Cloudy.

,, 28th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—A flock of Chaffinches at 9.30 A.M. and a flock of "Linnets" at 10.45 A.M. flying S. Wind E.N.E. 3. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—Eight Starlings arrived from the W. at 3 P.M.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Two small flocks of "Crows" flying N.W. at 11 and 11.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 5 to 6. Blue sky, cloudy, clear.

,, 28th/29th. *Hanois Lt.*—Two Starlings at 1 and 3 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2. Clear, dark.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—A few Tree-Sparrows at 10.5 P.M. Wind W. 4. Misty.

,, 29th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A large flock of "Crows" to the N.W. at 10 A.M., many large flocks of Sky-Larks and two small flocks of "Sparrows" to the W.N.W. between 9 A.M. and noon. Wind N. 3. Blue sky, cloudy, clear.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks flying N.W. at 7 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 3. Light haze.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Large flocks of Sky-Larks flying W. and small flocks of "Rooks" and a few "Linnets" to the N.W. between 9 A.M. and 2.10 P.M. Wind N.W. 2. Blue sky, cloudy and misty.

,, 29th/30th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Three Starlings at 6 A.M. Wind S.W. 6. Rain.

Hanois Lt.—Three Starlings at 1 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 6. Misty rain.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many Starlings with a few Sky-Larks and Water-Rails between 9 and 11 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 6 to 7. Overcast, rain, clear.

Oct. 29th/30th. (*contd.*). *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Six Woodcocks between 8 and 12 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 6 to 7. Cloudy, raining.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings from 10.30 to 2.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5 to S.W. 3. Rain to misty.

„ 30th. Moon, First Quarter.

„ 30th/31st. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of Starlings, Sky-Larks and Lapwings all night. Wind S.W. 7. Overcast and raining.

English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.—Several Starlings from 12 P.M. to dawn. Wind W.N.W. 4. Cloudy.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind W. 5. Cloudy.

„ 31st. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of "Pipits," Starlings and Sky-Larks flying N. during the day.

„ 31st/Nov. 1st. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Starlings and Sky-Larks from 10 to 12 P.M.. Wind W. 4 to 5. Misty.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Six Common Snipes at 10 P.M. Wind W. by N. 6. Cloudy.

Nov. 1st. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of "Crows" flying W. at 10 A.M. Wind W. by N. 4. Blue sky, with clouds.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Flocks of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying W. and a large flock of Starlings to the N.W. between 10.10 and 11.40 A.M.. Wind W.S.W. 6. Blue sky, cloudy.

„ 1st/2nd. *Hanois Lt.*—Three Starlings at 5 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Clear, dark.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Several Starlings and Sky-Larks from 9 to 11 P.M.; several "Sparrows" on deck. Wind W. 3 to 2. Clear sky, cloudy, clear.

Whitby Lt.—A Brambling killed.

„ 2nd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many large flocks of Starlings, "Crows" and Sky-Larks and small flocks of Chaffinches flying N.W. from 8 A.M. to noon. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, clear.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Large flocks of Starlings and small flocks of "Rooks" flying N.W. between 11.50 A.M. and 3 P.M. Wind W. 4. Blue sky, cloudy.

Nov. 3rd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several small flocks of Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. and a few "Sparrows" and "Thrushes" to the W.N.W. between 9.30 A.M. and noon. Wind S.W. 3 to 2. Blue sky, cloudy, clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Twenty "Crows" flying N.W. at noon. Wind S.S.W. 5. Cloudy.

,, 3rd/4th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Redwings and Starlings at 5.30 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 7. Squally rain.

Skerries Lt.—A Redwing at 3.30 A.M. Wind W. 6. Clear.

,, 5th/6th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings at 7.50 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches at 10 P.M. Wind W. by N. 9 to 10. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A Blackbird at 9 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 9. Squally.

,, 6th. Full Moon.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—A flock of "Sparrows" and Greenfinches arrived from N.W. at 10 A.M. and left to S.E. at noon. Wind W.S.W. 6. Clear.

,, 6th/7th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—A few Chaffinches at 11 P.M. Wind W. 7. Cloudy.

,, 7th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A large flock of "Crows" flying N.W. at 11 A.M. and a small flock of "Sparrows" to the W. at 11.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, clear.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Flocks of Starlings, Jackdaws, "Crows" and Sky-Larks flying W. at 11.20 A.M. Wind W. 4. Clear.

,, 7th/8th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings at 9.40 P.M. Wind W. Overcast.

,, 8th/9th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Clear sky, cloudy, clear.

Skerries Lt.—Two Blackbirds at 9.30 P.M. Wind W. 6. Squally, with hail.

Nov. 9th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many large flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks and one of "Crows" flying N.W. between 8 A.M. and noon. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Fifty "Crows" at 9.15 A.M. and five at 11 A.M. flying S.W. Wind S.S.W. 5. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A large flock of Sky-Larks with a few Greenfinches flying W. and flocks of Starlings and "Rooks" to the N.W. between 9.10 A.M. and 3 P.M. Wind S. by W. 7 to S.S.W. 4. Cloudy and hazy, to blue sky with clouds.

,, 9th/10th. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A Starling killed at 1 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Chaffinches, Sky-Larks and a Water-Rail, between 11.30 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 5 to 4. Passing showers to clear.

,, 10th. *Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A flock of Starlings flying S.E. at 9 A.M. Wind E. 2. Clear.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A small flock of "Crows" flying N.W. at 11 A.M.; a large flock of Chaffinches at 10 and a small flock of Sky-Larks at 11.30 A.M. to the S.E.; a small flock of "Sparrows" to the N.W. at noon. Wind S.S.W. 4 to 6. Cloudy, clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 9 and Chaffinches at 9.30 A.M. flying S.W. Wind S.S.W. 6. Cloudy, passing rain.

,, 10th/11th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Twelve "Crows" and a few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 6 to 9 P.M. Wind W. 5 to 6. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Redwings, Blackbirds and Rock-Pipits between 1 and 4 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Clear.

,, 11th. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of Starlings flying N. during the day.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A flock of "Crows" flying N.W.

Nov. 11th. (*contd.*). *Skerries Lt.*—Forty Starlings flying W.S.W.

„ 11th/12th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Redwing at 7 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 6. Overcast, rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches from 6 to 9 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Cloudy.

„ 12th/13th. *Skerries Lt.*—Two Blackbirds and a Water-Rail at 6.30 P.M. Wind S. by E. 3. Rain.

„ 13th. Moon, Last Quarter.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Two small flocks of Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 10 and 11 A.M. Wind S.W. 5. Overcast, misty rain to thick mist.

„ 14th. *English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v.*—Several Starlings flying N.E. at 11.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Cloudy, clear.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many small flocks of "Crows" flying N.W. between 9 A.M. and noon. Wind S.W. 5. Blue sky, cloudy, clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Thirty "Crows" flying S.W. at 11 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Flocks of Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. between 11.30 A.M. and 3.10 P.M. Wind S.W. by S. 4 to S.S.W. 5. Cloudy.

„ 14th/15th. *Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Blackbirds at midnight. Wind S.S.W. 4. Clear.

15th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A large flock of "Ducks" flying W.N.W. at 11 A.M.; many large flocks of Sky-Larks to the W.S.W. and many small flocks of Starlings to the W.N.W. from 10 to 11.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 5. Cloudy, clear.

„ 16th/17th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks, Woodcocks and Jack Snipes at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast and raining.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Redwings before midnight. Wind E.S.E. 4. Cloudy, passing showers.

Nov. 16th/17th. (*contd.*). *Hanois Lt.*—A few Redwings, a Blackbird and a Brambling from 8 to 11 P.M. Wind S.W. 6. Overcast, rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks from 1 to 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Cloudy.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Redwings and Fieldfares from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind W. 4. Rain.

,, 17th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Flocks of Chaffinches on the island.

,, 17th/18th. *Hanois Lt.*—Several Redwings from 5 to 6 A.M.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks between 4 and 4.30 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Clear, passing showers.

,, 18th/19th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—A few Blackbirds and Chaffinches from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind W. by N. 8. Overcast.

South Bishop Lt.—A Blackbird at 5.15 A.M. Wind N. 7. Clear.

,, 19th/20th. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings at midnight. Wind N.N.E. 4. Cloudy, showery.

,, 20th. New Moon.

,, 20th/21st. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks with a Yellow Bunting and two Dunlins between 8 P.M. and 5.30 A.M. Wind E. 3. Cloudy.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks before midnight. Wind N. 3. Hazy. Single Mistle-Thrushes, Fieldfares and Starlings in the early morning. Wind N.E. 3. Hazy.

Hanois Lt.—Several Song-Thrushes and Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind E. 3. Overcast, rain.

Portland Bill Lt.—A good number of birds from 12 to 4 A.M., two Blackbirds, a Hawfinch, a Starling and a Dunlin killed. Wind N.E. to N.N.E. light. Overcast.

Nov. 20th/21st. (*contd.*). *St. Catherine's Lt.*—Many Redwings and a few Continental Song-Thrushes, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 9 P.M. to dawn. Wind N.E. 3. Hazy.

Skerries Lt.—Two Song-Thrushes, a Blackbird and a Sky-Lark between 10 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind N.E. 5. Clear.

South Bishop Lt.—Many Blackbirds, a few Song-Thrushes, Chaffinches, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Curlews from 12.30 to 2.30 A.M. Wind E. 4. Rain.

Winterton Lt.—A Woodcock at 2.45 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Blue sky, clear.

,, 21st. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Starlings flying S.E. towards land.

,, 21st/22nd. *Haisboro' Lt.*—A Hawfinch and a Common Snipe killed.

Hanois Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes from 1 to 4 A.M. Wind E. 3. Overcast, dark.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 11.30 P.M. and 2.30 A.M.—Wind N.W. 4. Overcast, dark

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Four Curlews flying N.W. between 9 and 12 P.M.; a Yellow Bunting killed between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind W. by N. 4. Overcast.

South Bishop Lt.—Two Water-Rails and some "Plovers" between 10 and 10.15 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Clear.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings at 4 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Overcast, misty.

,, 22nd/23rd. *Eddystone Lt.*—A few Redwings and Starlings before midnight and a few Song-Thrushes and Starlings after. Wind E. 5. to E.S.E. 5. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Starlings, a few Blackbirds and Sky-Larks and a Corn-Bunting from 12 to 4 A.M.; a few Lapwings at 2 A.M. Wind E. 6. Hazy, showery.

Portland Bill Lt.—Three Blackbirds killed.

Nov. 22nd/23rd. (*contd.*). *St. Catherine's Lt.*—A Blackbird and a Sky-Lark killed. Wind N.E. 5. Overcast.

,, 23rd/24th. *Eddystone Lt.*—Several Starlings before midnight and a Song-Thrush in the early morning. Wind E.S.E. 5. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Starlings with a few Lapwings from 12 to 5 A.M. Wind E. 8. Hazy, rain.

Owers Lt.-v.—Several Song-Thrushes and Starlings all night; a Little Grebe killed at midnight. Wind E. 7. Cloudy.

,, 24th/25th. *Eddystone Lt.*—Several Starlings in the early morning. Wind E.N.E. 7. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Starlings with a few Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Lapwings between 12 and 6 A.M.; a flock of Lapwings from W. to E. at 5 A.M. Wind E. 4. Overcast, rain.

Owers Lt.-v.—Several Song-Thrushes and Starlings in the early morning. Wind E.N.E. 7. Cloudy.

,, 25th/26th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A few Redwings and a Blackbird before midnight and a few Blackbirds and Starlings after. Wind E.N.E. 7 to 6. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes and Redwings, with a few Blackbirds from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M.; a few Lapwings at midnight. Wind E. 4. Hazy, dark.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Several Starlings and Sky-Larks from 9 P.M. to 7 A.M. Wind S. by E. 5 to S. 5. Cloudy, passing showers.

,, 26th. *Owers Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks flying S. at noon. Wind N.N.E. 5. Cloudy.

,, 26th/27th. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of Lapwings at midnight and a Chaffinch at 4 A.M. Snow.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings in the early morning. Wind N.N.E. 3. Cloudy, drizzling.

Nov. 26th/27th. (*contd.*). *Hanois Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes and Redwings, with a few Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings, a Redbreast and a Snow-Bunting between 12 and 5 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Dark, haze to rain.

„ 27th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—A flock of Starlings flying S.

„ 27th/28th. *Cromer Lt.*—Numbers of Lapwings from 12 to 4 A.M.

Hanois Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes and Redwings, with a few Mistle-Thrushes, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings and a Lapland Bunting between 3 and 6 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Overcast, rain.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A Snow-Bunting killed at 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Redwings and Starlings, with a few Mistle-Thrushes, Song-Thrushes (both races), Blackbirds and a Reed-Bunting from 9 to 12 P.M. Wind N.E. 3. Overcast.

„ 28th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings passing.

Owers Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks flying S. at 10 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

„ 28th/29th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—Several Song-Thrushes at 6 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Two Starlings at 8 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Overcast.

„ 29th. Moon, First Quarter.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—About thirty Snow-Buntings with single Tree-Sparrows, Yellow Buntings, Starlings and Sky-Larks.

Owers Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks flying S. at noon. Wind N.N.W. 2. Cloudy.

„ 29th/30th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Redwings, a Blackbird and a Starling from 4 to 6 A.M. Wind S. 5. Clear, dark.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 9 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 2 to S. by W. 3. Fog.

Skerries Lt.—One or two Song-Thrushes, Fieldfares and Sky-Larks between 9 P.M. and 4 A.M. Wind S. 4 to S.S.W. 6. Clear.

Nov. 30th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—A Song-Thrush, a Linnet, a Greenfinch and a Chaffinch.

Owers Lt.-v.—A Starling at 9 A.M. and a Sky-Lark at 11 A.M. flying S. Wind E.S.E. 4 to calm. Cloudy.

„ 30th/Dec. 1st. *Hanois Lt.*—A Blackbird at 5 A.M.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 9 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Fog.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Two Sky-Larks at 7 P.M. Wind S. by W. 3.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Redwings and a Fieldfare between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind S. 2. Overcast.

Skerries Lt.—Four Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Rain.

Dec. 1st/2nd. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 1 to 7 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 3rd. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—Two Sky-Larks at noon and a Blackbird at 3 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Overcast.

„ 3rd/4th. *Skerries Lt.*—A Song-Thrush at midnight. Wind W. 3. Clear.

„ 4th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—A flock of twenty Yellow Buntings on board at 2 P.M. and a flock of "Crows" passing.

„ 4th/5th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, a Fieldfare and a Blackbird between 6 and 6.15 A.M. Wind S.W. 7. Squally.

„ 6th. Full Moon.

„ 12th. Moon, Last Quarter.

„ 14th/15th. *Skerries Lt.*—A Water-Rail at 2.30 A.M. Wind S.E. 5. Clear.

Southwold Lt.—A Yellow Bunting at 2 A.M. Wind S.E. 6. Clear, passing showers.

„ 16th. *Cromer Lt.*—An enormous flock of Wood-Pigeons flying S. at 8.45 A.M.

Dec. 16th/17th. *Skerries Lt.*—A Song-Thrush at 9 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 6. Rain.

„ 20th. New Moon.

„ 20th/21st. *South Bishop Lt.*—Three Song-Thrushes and a Blackbird at 1 A.M., apparently from the N.E. Wind E.S.E. 5. Clear.

„ 22nd/23rd. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Sky-Lark at 7.30 P.M. Wind N. 3. Clear.

Skerries Lt.—A few Sky-Larks and two Dunlins at 11 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Slight mist.

„ 23rd/24th. *Skerries Lt.*—Five Blackbirds at midnight. Wind S. Slight haze.

„ 28th. Moon, First Quarter.

„ 28th/29th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Starling and a Sky-Lark at 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Rain.

„ 31st/Jan. 1st. *Would Lt.-v.*—Several Snow-Buntings and Ring-Doves and a flock of Knots at 10 P.M. Wind W. 3. Fog.

LIST OF OBSERVERS, ETC.,

from whom NOTES have been received during the AUTUMN of 1911 and the SPRING of 1912.

Arranged in Counties alphabetically.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

Haines, Major G.

BERKSHIRE.

Collings, D. W.
Cooper, C.
Cornish, Rev. J. G.
Fanshawe, Capt. R. D.
Haviland, M. D.
Hawkins, T. L.
Longland, Miss
Proctor, Major F. W.
Smallpiece, W. C.
Wallis, H. M.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

West, Dr. Leonard

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Dent, G.
Farren, W.
Storey, G.

CHESHIRE.

Boyd, A. W.
Coward, T. A.
Cummings, S. G.
Greg, Miss M.
Hobkirk, R.
Knowles, R.
Pownall, F. A.
Thorp, Miss
Wardle, H. H.

CORNWALL.

Dorrien-Smith, Miss E. I.
Harvey, A. W. H.
Mullens, Rev. T.
Peter, O. B.
Rogers, R. N.
Sargeaunt, A. St. G.
Thornby, Heath
Vallentin, R.

Lights.

Bishop Rock.
Eddystone.
Seven Stones.
Trevose Head.

CUMBERLAND.

Britten, H.
Cleave, H. P. O.
Hartley, Miss
Kerr, Rev. R. H.
Parker, T. C.

St. Bee's Lighthouse.

DERBYSHIRE.

Busby, C. G.
Jourdain, Rev. F. C. R.
Midland Railway Nat. Soc.
Statham, W. N.

DEVONSHIRE.

Agar, Rev. W. M.
Ashford, C. H.
Beaumont, W. I.
Briggs, T. H.
Collier, F.
D'Urban, W. S. M.
Elliot, E. A. S.
Kelly, Miss D.
Lowe, W.
Morrhead, J. Y. A.
Newman, J. L.
Rousham, A. H.
Turner, C. E.
Vaughan, M.
Wroth, J. Sparrow

Lights.

Lundy Island North.
Lynmouth Foreland.

DORSETSHIRE.

Crallan, Dr. G. E. J.
Curtis, E. H.
Curtis, W. P.
Harper, E.
Lister, Miss G.
Portman, Commander W.
Wilson, T. W.

Lights.

Anvil Point.
Portland Bill.
Shambles.

DURHAM.

Mewburn, B. B.
Temperley, G. W.

ESSEX.

Becher, H. C. E.
Hope, G. P.
Kerry, F.
Meares, C. S.
Meares, D. H.
Owen, J. H.
Tower, C. J.

Kentish Knock Light-vessel.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Bennett, C. W.
Cade, F. J.
Carles, W. R.
Dyer, E. M.
Gait, R. P.
McAldowie, Dr. A. M.
Smith, Miss S. H.
Trew, E. F.
Webb, H. V.

HAMPSHIRE.

Beeston, H.
Borman, F. W.
Coles, R. E.
Green, W. P.
Griffith, Miss D.
Kelsall, Rev. J. E.
Kelso, Dr. J. E. H.
Kershaw, P.
Lee, W.
Meiklejohn, T. R. S.
Miller, H. H.
Munn, P. W.
Swinton, A. H.
Webb, E. J.

Lights.

Nab.
Warner.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

Farn, A. B.
Thornby, R.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Bickerton, W.
Bonhote, J. L.
Fordham, Miss K.
Headley, F. W.
Meiklejohn, A. H.
Oldham, C.
Reid, E.

KENT.

Alexander, C. J.
Alexander, H. G.
Austin, F.
Byron, H. S. D.
Elgar, H.
Farwig, H.
Hale, Rev. J. R.
Holderness, Mrs.
Jones, Staff-Surgeon K. H.
Kleinwort, Miss M.
Ransley, H.
Rattray, Col. R. H.
Turner, Miss E. L.

Lights.

Dungeness.
Girdler.
South Foreland.
South Goodwin.

LANCASHIRE.

Dobson, J.
Hornby, H. P.
Kirby, H. H.
O'Hea, Rev. Leo
Robinson, H. W.
Smalley, F. W.
Townsend, G.
Turney, H. B.
Walker, H.
Wilson, W.

Morecambe Bay Light-vessel.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Frisby, G.
Worthington, Rev. H. E.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Blathwayt, Rev. F. L.
Sowerby, G. N.

Lights.

Inner Dowsing.
Outer Dowsing.

MAN, ISLE OF.

Leach, F.
Ralfe, P. G.

Chicken Rock Lighthouse.

MIDDLESEX.

Bannerman, D. A.
Bowles, E. A.
Brookes, Miss E. M.
Catty, Miss N.
Edelsten, H. M.
Goodchild, H.
Huxley, N. T.
Lodge, R. B.
M'Cormick-Goodhart, L. M.
Macpherson, A. Holte
Meyrick, Lt.-Col. H.
Russell, H.
Stone, W. G.
Todd, W. A.

NORFOLK.

Hamond, C. A.
Hamond, Miss W. E.
Monement, W. B.
Patterson, A. H.
Riviere, B. B.

Lights.
Cromer.
Haisboro'.
Leman and Ower.
Lynn Well.
Newarp.
St. Nicholas.
Winterton.
Would.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Cattell, W. C.
Wright, C. E.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Anderson, Mrs. L.
Black, J. G.
Charlton, J. M.
Hodgkin, Mrs. T. E.
Pease, Miss Audry
Portal, M.
Walton, J. S. T.
Wilkinson, Miss Maud

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Marsh, Miss N.
Pearson, C. E.
Russell, Miss M.
Smith, Miss C. V.

OXFORDSHIRE.

Davenport, Miss N.
Eccles, D.
Huxley, J. S.
Maude, Miss F.

RUTLANDSHIRE.

Horn, C. A.

SHROPSHIRE.

Elliott, J. S.
Forrest, H. E.
Hodges, R. H. W.
Lang, J. G.
Pitt, Miss F.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Cox, H.
Knight, F. A.
Lewis, Stanley
Mapleton, H. W.
Popham, H. L.
Symes, Joseph H.
Turner, A. W.

Lights.

English and Welsh Grounds.
Flatholm.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

Bailey, A. B.
Bladen, W. Wells
Bryan, B.
Coussmaker, Rev. J. O.
Dutton, P. C.
Keary, Miss A. A.
Masefield, J. R. B.
Smith, Thomas.

SUFFOLK.

Carter, Rev. H.
Caton, Rev. R. B.
Cobbold, A. T.
Cook, F. C.
Parker, D.
Ticehurst, Dr. C. B.
Upcher, Major-Gen.

Lights.

Corton.
Outer Gabbard.
Shipwash.
Southwold.

SURREY.

Acland, Miss C. M.
Bentham, C. H.
Boorman, J.
Borthwick, T. W.
Bradshaw, G. W.
Bunyard, P. F.
Chaloner, H.
Crosfield, J. B.
Gillman, A. R.
Janner, E. C.
Langman, T.
Nettleship, E.
Patteson, Mrs. Carlos
Platts, F. C. C.
Player, Mrs. Bernard
Russell, Miss F.
Shaw, Rev. W. A.
Thorburn, A.

SUSSEX.

Arnold, E. C.
Arnold, J. C.
Atkins, A. Howard
Beecheno, Mrs.
Dalgleish, G.
Field, W.
Finlinson, H. W.
Furley, G. M.
Holmes, I. C. J.
Marshall, A. McL.
Monck, Rev. E. F. B.
Shenstone, Miss A.
Ticehurst, Dr. N. F.

Owers Light-vessel.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Buxton, P. A.
Carter, Miss
Leigh, A. G.

WESTMORELAND.

Bell, Miss G.
Coward, C. W.
Kitching, Miss E.
Thornely, Miss
Yates, Miss Mary

WIGHT, ISLE OF.

Nicholl, A. M. C.

St. Catherine's Lighthouse.

WILTSHIRE.

Bankes, A.
Bartlett, J.
Harrison, Rev. D. P.
Hony, G. B.
Knubley, Rev. E. P.
Kyrle, Miss Money
Penrose, Dr. F. G.
Temple, G. N.
Townsend, R. G.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Ashwin, Rev. C.
Beeston, T. J.
Bennett, Rev. H. F.
Hadden, N. G.

YORKSHIRE.

Arundel, Major W. B.
Badland, J. A.
Clarke, W. J.
Cooke, W.
Crook, S.
Dobson, M. J. G.
Frank, O. D.
Jackson, H. R.

YORKSHIRE (*con.*).

Lawton, F.
Medlicott, W. S.
Milburn, C. E.
Parkin, W. H.
Patteson, J.
Rhodes, G. P.
Roberts, T. N.
Seppings, Captain J. W. H.
Smith, S. H.
Snowdon, F.
Taylor, C. E.
Wade, E. W.
Wallis, E. A.
Watts, F.

LIGHTS.

Spurn.
Spurn Light-vessel.
Whitby.
Withernsea.

WALES.

ANGLESEY.

LIGHTS.

South Stack.
Skerries.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

Davies, C. F.
Vaughan, A. Gwynne-

CARDIGANSHIRE.

Edwards, Stanley

CARMARTHENSHIRE.

Barker, T. W.
Elton, H. R.
Hamer, David
Powell, L. N.
Stephens, D. E.
Williams, D. L.

CARNARVONSHIRE.

Orton, Dr. K. J. P.
Roberts, L. W.
Watts, C.

LIGHTS.

Bardsey.
Carnarvon Bay.
St. Tudwal.

DENBIGHSHIRE.

Russell, W. B.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

Evans, H.
Ingram, G. C. S.
Jones, D.
Perkins, R.
Player, W. J. P.
Salmon, H. M.

MERIONETHSHIRE.

Haigh, G. H. Caton-
Kirkby, E. W.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Gabb, W. Baker

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

Williams, E. J.

PEMBROKESHIRE.

Kirkby, Dr. R.

Lights.
St. Ann's.
South Bishop.

RADNORSHIRE.

Owen, O. R.

SCOTLAND.

AYRSHIRE.

Craig, J.

RENFREWSHIRE.

Mackeith, T. Thornton
Mallock, T.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Hanois Lighthouse.

LIST OF LIGHT-STATIONS.

Anvil Point Lt., 55.
Bahama Bank Lt.-v., 89.
Bardsey Island Lt., 80.
Barnsness Lt., 2.
Beachy Head Lt., 50.
Berry Head Lt., 59.
Bishop Rock Lt., 65.
Bull Point Lt., 70.
Caldy Island Lt., 75.
Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v., 81.
Chicken Rock Lt., 88.
Cockle Lt.-v., 25.
Coquet Island Lt., 6.
Cork Lt.-v., 34.
Corton Lt.-v., 28.
Cromer Lt., 17.
Cross Sand Lt.-v., 26.
Douglas Head Lt., 86.
Dudgeon Lt.-v., 15.
Dungeness Lt., 48.
East Goodwin Lt.-v., 44.
Eddystone Lt., 60.
English and Welsh Grounds Lt.-v., 72.
Flamborough Lt., 9.
Flatholm Lt., 73.
Galloper Lt.-v., 35.
Gull Lt.-v., 43.
Haisboro' Lt., 20.
Haisboro' Lt.-v., 19.
Hartland Point Lt., 67.
Helwick Lt.-v., 74.
Inner Dowsing Lt.-v., 14.
Inner Farne Lt., 5.
Isle-of-May Lt., 1.
Kentish Knock Lt.-v., 36.
Langness Lt., 87.
Leman and Ower Lt.-v., 18.
Lizard Lt., 61.
Longsand Lt.-v., 37.
Longships Lt., 63.
Longstone Lt., 4.
Lowestoft Lt., 29.
Lundy Island North Lt., 69.
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Lynmouth Foreland Lt., 71.
Lynn Well Lt.-v., 16.
Morecambe Bay Lt.-v., 84.
Mucking Lt., 40.
Nab Lt.-v., 53.
Newarp Lt.-v., 23.
North Foreland Lt., 41.
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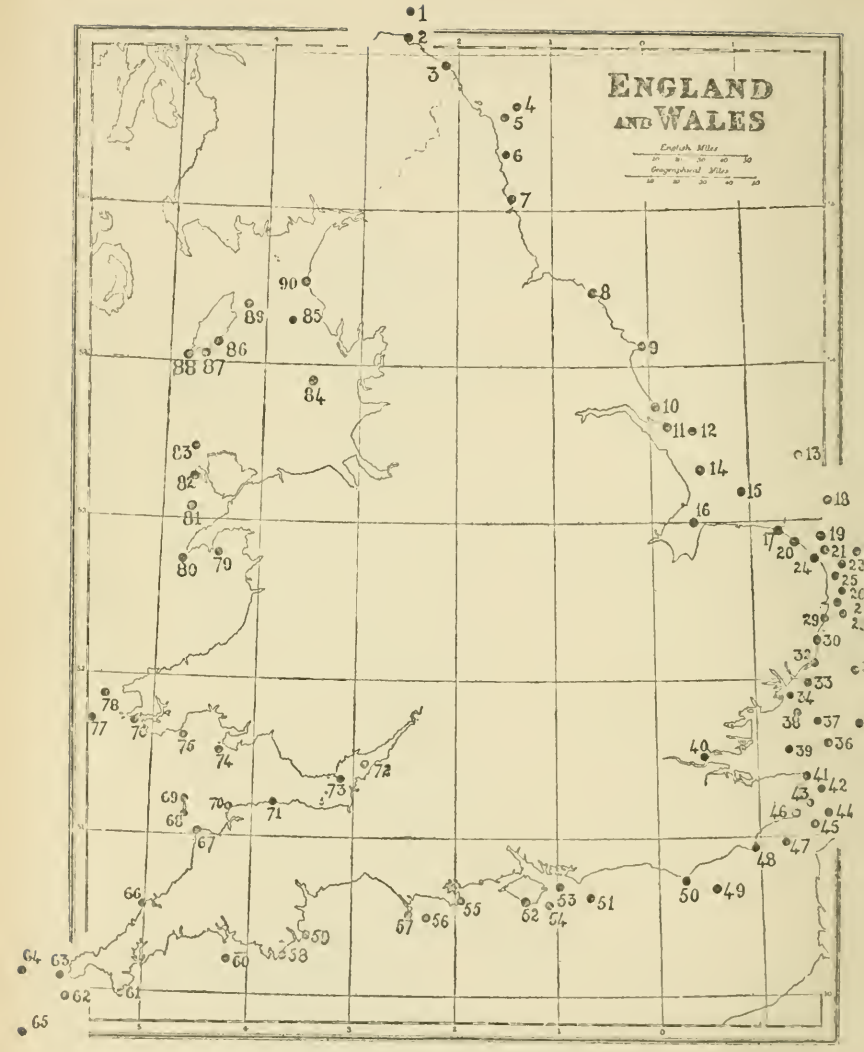
Orfordness Lt., 32.
Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., 13.
Outer Gabbard Lt.-v., 31.
Owers Lt.-v., 51.
Portland Bill Lt., 57.
Royal Sovereign Lt.-v., 49.
St. Abb's Head Lt., 3.
St. Ann's Lt., 76.
St. Bee's Lt., 90.
St. Catherine's Lt., 52.
St. Mary's Lt., 7.
St. Nicholas Lt.-v., 27.
St. Tudwal Lt., 79.



Sketch-Map showing the Positions of the most important Light-Stations.

Selker Lt.-v., 85.
Seven Stones Lt.-v., 64.
Shambles Lt.-v., 56.
Shipwash Lt.-v., 33.
Skerries Lt., 83.
Smalls Lt., 77.
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South Bishop Lt., 78.
South Foreland Lt., 46.
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South Stack Lt., 82.
Southwold Lt., 30.
Spurn Head Lt., 11.
Spurn Lt.-v., 12.
Start Point Lt., 58.
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Tongue Lt.-v., 39.
Trevose Head Lt., 66.
Varne Lt.-v., 47.
Warner Lt.-v., 54.
Whitby Lt., 8.
Winterton Lt., 24.
Withernsea Lt., 10.
Wolf Rock Lt., 62.
Would Lt.-v., 21.

ERRATA.

VOL. XXVIII.

Page 214.—Yellow-browed Warbler.

Line 2. Delete "*and 30th.*"

Line 3. After "October" add "*the 2nd and.*"

Line 4. Delete "*October.*"

Line 6. For "October" read "*September*" and for "November" read "*October.*"

Page 257.—Black Tern. The localities of the first two records should be reversed.

VOL. XXX.

Pages 112, 113.—Chronological Summary.

Delete "April 16th, Argyll."

„ "May 28th, Surrey."

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